

Major & Minor Prophets

Isaiah
Jeremiah
Lamentations
Ezekiel
Daniel
Hosea

Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum

Habakkuk
Zephaniah
Haggai
Zechariah
Malachi

The difference between the major and minor prophets -

The Minor Prophets are shorter in comparison with the Major Prophets, but their messages are important and form a definite and valuable part of God's whole revelation to man.

The prophets of these works came from diverse arenas of life and each of their ministries was unique as well. In their day, some of the prophets enjoyed more notoriety and acceptance than others, but none of these writings are inferior to the next. The messages each prophet carried are equally necessary and important because they are all the Word of God. It is just as important that we hear from God as it was for the prophets of old.

Prophetic Gift -

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This gift is for both men and women.

O.T. - Ex. 15:20 Miriam the prophetess

O.T. - Judges 4:4 Deborah the prophetess

O.T. - II Kings 22:14; II Chron. 34:22; Huldah the prophetess

N.T. - Acts 21:9 four daughters prophesied

N.T. - Acts 2:18 "And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy."

There are false prophets and there are true prophets.

Note: A prophet is not an interpreter.

Description of a Prophet -

A Prophet is one who is an oracle of God. Deut. 18:18; I Peter 4:11

A prophet usually has two messages:

- One of Judgment
- One of Comfort

Theme of the O.T. prophecies is Israel.

Theme of the N.T. prophecies is the Church

Isaiah - Prophet of Redemption

Isaiah 1:27; 29:22; 35:9; 41:14; 43:1, 14; 44: 6, 22-24; 47:4; 48: 17, 20; 49:7, 26; 50:2; 51:11; 52:3, 9; 54:5, 8; 59:20; 60:16; 62:12; 63:4, 9,16

Isaiah prophesied of Christ powerful ministry that is to continue on to the day of vengeance.

Isaiah 61:1, 2 "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me..."

Luke 4:18 "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me..."

Luke 4:21 Fulfillment of this prophecy

Condition of Israel at the time of Isaiah -

Isaiah 1:2-4 Backslidden Nation

Matt. 15:7-9 "well did Esaias prophesy of you"

Isaiah means --- (The salvation of Jehovah)

The Book covers a period of about 62 years in the history of the nation of Israel.

There are two main divisions in the book.

- There are 66 books in the Bible, and there are 66 chapters in Isaiah.
- The first 39 chapters are looking forward to captivity, denunciation.
- The second division deals with consolation, therefore the last 27 chapters are looking beyond the captivity.

There are seven descriptions that outline the book of Isaiah:

1:1 "The Vision"

13.23 "The Burden"

24-27 "The Misery of Sin and the Joy of Salvation"

28-31 "The Woes"

32-35 "The Promises"

36-39 "History"

40-66 "The Voice"

➤ As the Bible has two major divisions -

I. Old Testaments - Law - 39 books

II. New Testament - Grace - 27 books

- So Isaiah has two major divisions -

- I. Chapters 1 thru 39 - Judgment - 39 Chapters
- II. Chapters 40 thru 66 - Comfort - 27 Chapters

The keyword of Isaiah is "Salvation" which is mentioned 28 times.

12:2 Behold, God is my **salvation**...he also is become my **salvation**.

12:3 Wells of **salvation**

17:10 Because thou hast forgotten the God of thy **salvation**... and shalt

set it with strange slips:

25:9 Joy of **salvation**

26:1 Walls of **salvation**

33:2 O LORD, be gracious unto us...our **salvation** also in the time of trouble.

33:6 And wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and strength of **salvation**: the fear of the LORD is his treasure.

45:8 Drop down, ye heavens, from above, and let the skies pour down righteousness: let the earth open, and let them bring forth **salvation**, and let righteousness spring up together; I the LORD have created

45:17 Everlasting **salvation**

46:13 I bring near my righteousness; it shall not be far off, and my **salvation** shall not tarry: and I will place **salvation** in Zion for Israel my glory.

49:6 And he said, It is a light thing that thou shouldest be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my **salvation** unto the end of the earth

49:8 Day of **salvation**

51:5 My righteousness is near; my **salvation** is gone forth, and mine arms shall judge the people; the isles shall wait upon me, and on mine arm shall they trust.

51:6 Lift up your eyes... but my **salvation** shall be for ever..

51:8 my righteousness shall be for ever, and my **salvation** from generation to generation.

52:7 Feet of the messengers that published **salvation**

52:10 Spread of **salvation**

56:1 Thus saith the LORD, Keep ye judgment, and do justice: for my **salvation** is near to come, and my righteousness to be revealed.

59:11 We ...we look for **Salvation**

59:16 Arm of **salvation**

59:17 Helmet of **salvation**

60:18 Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders; but thou shalt call thy walls **Salvation**, and thy gates Praise.

61:10 Garments of **salvation**

62:1 Light of **salvation**

62:11 ...**salvation** cometh; behold, his reward is with him, and his work before him.

63:5 ...there was none to help mine own arm brought **salvation**

There are eleven words In Isaiah connected with the word Everlasting.

| | | |
|--------------|----------|----------------------------|
| 1. Father | 9:6 | 63:16 |
| 2. Covenant | 24:5 | 55:3 61:8 |
| 3. Strength | 26:4 | |
| 4. Burnings | | 33:14 |
| 5. Joy | | 35:10 51:11 61:7 |
| 6. God | 40:28 | |
| 7. Salvation | | 45:17 |
| 8. Kindness | | 54:8 |
| 9. Sign | 55:13 | |
| 10. Name | | 56:5 63:12;16 |
| 11. Light | 60:19,20 | |

I. Judgment 1-39

Events leading up to captivity

1. Warnings of divine judgments on man's guilt of sin mingled with predictions of a cure from the coming Messiah. Chapters 1-12 (Vision)
2. Prophecies concerning nations around Israel. Chapters 13-23 (Burdens)
Assyria, Babylonia, Moab, Egypt, Philistia, Syria, Edom, Tyre
3. Sin, Salvation, Song, Sword Chapters 24-27 (Misery of sin, joy of salvation)
4. Judgment prophesied on Ephraim and Jerusalem especially for

| | |
|--|---|
| trusting other nations. | Chapters 28-31 (Woes) |
| 5. A righteous king Outpouring of the Holy Ghost - Righteous exalted - The garden of the Lord | Chapters 32-35 (Promises) |
| 6. Hezekiah's deliverance a. From Assyria | Chapters 36-39 (History) b. From Death |

II. Comfort 40-66

(The Voice)

The second part gives prophecies, warnings and promises beyond captivity stirring the nations with Messianic references.
Isa. 52:17

- 1. Comfort 40-52
- 2. Servant 53
- 3. Future Glory 54-66

Chapter 53 - A prophecy of Christ

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Our Lord Himself taught this (Isa. 53:12) | Luke 22:37 |
| 2. Paul | Rom. 15:21 (Isa. 52:15) |
| 3. John | John 12:38 (Isa. 53:1) |
| 4. Matthew | Matthew 8:17 |
| (Isa. 53:4) | |
| 5. Mark | Mark 15:28 (Isa. 53:12) |
| 6. Philip | Acts 8:32 (Isa. 53) |

| The Prophecy of Isaiah | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---|--|
| Isa. 6 | A Throne | Rev. 4:2 | A Throne | | |
| Isa. 53 | A Lamb | | Rev. 5:6 | A | |
| Lamb | | | | | |

- Isaiah's vision lifted his ministry on to a higher plane.

God gave him a vision of the UNVEILED THRONE
This vision was a prophecy of God's government and grace.

Isaiah saw the Son of God in full glory.

Isaiah saw the uplifted throne.

Isaiah saw Christ's high priestly ministry.

Isaiah saw the uplifted Savior.

Isaiah saw the manifestations of God's presence.

Isaiah saw the abiding government of God.
Isaiah saw the abiding grace of God.

As we stand as Isaiah did in the light of the UNVEILED THRONE,
we understand the revelation of our relationship to God.

He who is HOLY will make us HOLY.
Messengers are made (prepared by fire) not born.

Isa. 6:1 The vision was given "in the year King Uzziah died"
When flesh gets out of the way, men will see God II Chron.
26:20-21

He was a good man but in the end he didn't trust God and he was smitten with leprosy.

A type of the Human (flesh) - the carnal man - the old nature

Isaiah always lived with a consciousness of God but now when the earthly throne became vacant, Isaiah saw the UNVEILED THRONE which is never vacant.

All of the life of Isaiah, so far, had been during the reign of Uzziah. (A total of 52 years.)

Isaiah had never known another king in Jerusalem.

Later, he saw three kings - Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah

In between these kings, God gave him the vision of the throne that is always filled, never left empty and never a change of government or grace. It is always the same.

God's government is inspired and unified by His grace. Isa. 16:5
1:9, 19

The outcome of character is conduct. Where there is holiness of character, there will be righteous conduct. Where there is an evil character, there will be unrighteous conduct.

Isaiah refers to the holiness of God continually because God is holy, He does righteously -

- Holiness and righteousness go together
- Righteousness and Peace go together
- Judgment and Mercy go together

I. Judgment - 1-39

1. The Vision

- (1) The condition of God's people - 1:2-9,21-23
- (2) The anger of the Lord - 1:4
- (3) The grace of God - 1:9
- (4) The invitation - 1:18

- (5) Prophecy of Christ's Kingdom - 2,4
 - (6) The Lord's judgment on Judah - 3; 7:17-25; 8
 - (7) Failure in the midst of the best care - 5:4
 - (8) The vision of the UNVEILED THRONE - 6
 - (9) Ahaz counseled by Isaiah - 7:1-9
 - (10) The promise of Christ's first coming - 7:10-
 - (11) The waters of Shiloh that go softly - 8:6
 - (12) The Lord is our Sanctuary - 8:14
 - (13) Great light shining in Israel - 9:2; 10:17
 - (14) A rod out of the stem and a BRANCH out of his roots
- 11:1
- (15) Wells of salvation - 12:3
2. Burdens
- (1) The burden of Babylon - 13:1
 - (2) Israel's triumph in the Fall of Babylon - 14:3
 - (3) The burden of Moab - 15:1
 - (4) Send ye the Lamb - 16:1
 - (5) The burden of Damascus - 17:1
 - (6) God's judgment on America - 18:1
 - (7) The burden of Egypt - 19:1
 - (8) The shame of Egypt - 20:4
 - (9) The burden of the desert - 21:1
 - (10) The burden of the valley of vision - 22:1
 - (11) The burden of Tyre - 23:1
3. Sin, Salvation, Song and Sword
- (1) Sin - 24:5
 - (2) Salvation and the great feast - 25:6-9
 - (3) Song of the captives return - 26:1
 - (4) The sword of the Lord - 27:1
4. The Woes
- (1) Woe to Ephraim - 28:1
 - (2) Woe to Ariel - 29:1
 - (3) Woe to the rebellious children - 30:1
 - (4) Woe to them that trust Egypt and forsake God - 31:1
5. A Righteous King
- (1) Christ reigning in righteousness - 32:1
 - (2) Who among us shall dwell with the devouring fire? -
- 33:14
- (3) Judgment on the enemies of the Jews - 34:1-2
 - (4) The Excellency of His glory - 35:1-6
6. Hezekiah's Deliverance
- (1) In the fourteenth year invaded by Assyria - 36:1

- (2) The Angel of the Lord smote the Assyrians - 37:36
- (3) Hezekiah's life lengthened - 38:5
- (4) Hezekiah's display of precious things - 39:2

II. Comfort 40-66

- A. The Voice
 - 1. Power to the faint - 40:28-\br/>45:22
 - 2. Fear thou not - 41:9-16
 - 3. Hope for the needy - 41:17-20
 - 4. Behold my servant - 42:1
 - 5. Ye are my witnesses - 43:10
 - 6. Jacob, Israel, Jesurun - 44:2
 - 7. God appealing to the backslider - 44:21-22
 - 8. God's divine providence - 45
 - 9. Look unto me ...I am God and there is none else -
5,9,10
 - 10. Ancient Prophesies of a Divine Deliverer - 46:3-
 - 11. Our Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel - 47:4; 48:16-
18; 49:7
 - 12. God questions the backslider - 50:1-3
 - 13. Let us stand together - 50:8
 - 14. Follow after righteousness - 51:1
 - 15. Thy God reigneth - 52:7
 - 16. Behold my servant - 52:13; 53
 - 17. The Great Report - 53:1
 - 18. The Arm of the Lord - 53:1
 - 19. The Man of sorrows - 53:3-6
 - 20. Fear not - 54:4
 - 21. The Gospel - 55; 6
 - 22. Unfaithful watchmen - 56:9-12
 - 23. There is no peace saith my God to the wicked -
57:21
 - 24. Like a trumpet - 58:1
 - 25. The Lord's hand - 59:1
 - 26. WANTED! Intercessors - 59:1-16
 - 27. Arise, Shine - 60:1
 - 28. A day of total release and translation 61:1-2
LK. 4:18-21;21:28,36
 - 29. The Day of vengeance and tribulation - 61:2; 34:8;
LK. 4:20; Rev. 3:16; 4:1-; 19:21
 - 30. A day of restoration, rapture, and reward 61:3-11
LK. 21:37; Matt. 24:30
 - 31. A lamp that burns - 62:1
 - 32. Christ's power to save - 63:1-6

- 33. Longing for Jesus - 64:1-12
- 34. New creation - 65:17-25
- 35. Thus saith the Lord - 66:1-8
 - “tremble at My word” - 66:2,5
 - “so will I comfort you” - 66:13

Isaiah (760 - 698 BC)

Isaiah was born about 30 years into Uzziah's reign. He was approximately 22 years old when called by a vision. Isa. 6:1
The writings of Isaiah describe the most beautiful portraits of Christ. We obtain such a glorious view of the Messiah and His Kingdom.

- Isa. 11 A Reigning King
- Isa. 53 A Suffering Saviour
- Isa. 61 A Powerful Servant

His History

- | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | Virgin Birth | 7:14 |
| 2. | His Family | 11:1 |
| 3. | His Anointing | 11:2; 61:1-3 |

His Mission

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-------|
| 1. | A GREAT Light | 9:2 |
| 2. | Judge | 11:3 |
| 3. | Reprover | 11:4 |
| 4. | Lawgiver | 42:4 |
| 5. | Liberator | 42:7 |
| 6. | Burden-bearer | 53:4 |
| 7. | Sin-bearer | 53:6 |
| 8. | Intercessor | 53:12 |
| 9. | The Savior | 53:5 |

His Characteristics

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. | Wisdom | 11:2 |
| 2. | Spiritual Discernment | 11:3 |
| 3. | Justice | 11:4 |
| 4. | Righteousness | 11:5 |
| 5. | Silence | 42:2; 53:7 |
| 6. | Gentleness | 42:3 |
| 7. | Perseverance | 42:4 |
| 8. | Radiant | 42:6; 9:2 |
| 9. | Compassion | 53:4 |
| 10. | Meekness | 53:7 |

- 11. Vicarious Suffering 53:10; 52:14
- 12. Sinless 53:9
- 13. Greatness 53:12
- 14. Saving Power 53:11, 63:1

His Titles

- 1. Lord of Host 6:3
- 2. Immanuel 7:14
- 3. Counsellor 9:6
- 4. Mighty God 9:6
- 5. Everlasting Father 9:6; 64:8
- 6. Prince of Peace 9:6
- 7. Righteous King 32:1
- 8. Divine Servant 42:1
- 9. Arm of the Lord 53:1
- 10. Anointed Preacher 61:1
- 11. Mighty Traveler 63:1
- 12. Potter 64:8

The history of this period can be understood by reading II Kings 15-20 and II Chronicles 26-32. A little attention of **Uzziah's** reign will help understand the condition of Israel at the beginning. Uzziah also known as Azariah. II Kings 15:1

The chief event of **Jotham's** reign was the military combination of Syria and Israel against Judah. II Kings 15:37

The reign of **Ahaz** is notable for his confederacy with Assyria against these combined enemies. Assyria soon turned to be an enemy to Judah.

In the reign of **Hezekiah** the Assyrians were overcome. II Kings 18-19; II Chronicles 32; Isa. 36-37.

The reign of Manasseh is found in II Kings 21-24:3; II Chronicles 33. It was during his reign Isaiah died.

It is believed Manasseh was the one who had Isaiah sawn in two.
(Heb. 11:37)

Joel

Joel 1:1 "The Word of the Lord"

Key phrase "The Day of the Lord"

1:15; 2:1, 11, 31; 3:14

A key to understanding the prophecy of Joel is the day of the Lord lasts for a thousand years.

Joel's prophecy came in the middle of the days, approximately 3,200 years from creation of man.

Joel means Jehovah is God

Key thoughts:

1. National repentance and its blessings
Genuine repentance lays the foundation for revival
2. Joel was a prophet of the Holy Spirit and the last days
3. Locusts are instruments of divine judgment
Deut. 28:38-39 I Kings 8:37 II Chron. 6:28
4. Joel ends in 3:16, like Amos begins 1:2
The Lord will be the Hope - (refuge, harbor) of His people
The Day of the Lord

I. A Time of Severe Judgments to the Other Generation 1:2

1. "Cut off" 1:5 New wine
1:9, 16 Meat offerings and drink offerings
2. "Wasted" 1:10 Corn
3. "Withered" 1:12, 17 All the trees
4. "Languisheth" (wax feeble) 1:10,12 Oil

II. The Instruments of Judgment

1. The Plague of Locust 1:4-9
 - (1) A picture of repeated invasions
 - a. Palmerworm - "gnawer" or "biter"
 - b. Locust - multiplies rapidly
 - c. Cankerworm - "Licker"
 - d. Caterpillar - "devourer" or "ravager"
 - (2) The progression of judgment on sin
2. The Severe Drought 1:10-20
3. The Invasion of Enemies 2:1-11, 20; 1:6
4. The Northern Army Joel 2:20 Eze. 38:15; 39:2

III. The Purpose for Judgment

1. for all to turn now to the Lord
2:12-17
2. To bring deliverance
20, 32 2:18-
3. To bring about great restoration
2:18-19 2:25, 14;
(time of great persecution to the church)
4. The final judgment of His wrath
11-21 2:30 - 3:8,
5. Warning to the Gentiles, living in the last days
10 3:9-
6. Last invitation to come up before judgment
3:9

Messages Found in Joel's Prophecy

1. Translation or Tribulation
2:15, 16; 3:9, 10; 2:28-31; Isa. 30:26 Luke 21:25-28
2. God's Trumpet Call to Repentance
2:1, 15; 3:16
3. God's Way To True Revival
2:13; 1:13-15; 2:32; 3:10
4. God's Ultimate Remedy for Sin
Joel 2:32 Rom. 10:13 Acts 2:21
5. Behold the Goodness and Severity of God
Joel 1:15 Rom. 11:20-23
6. The out pouring of God's Spirit
Joel 2:28, 29 Acts 2:16-21
7. God Pouring His Spirit Out In The Fullness In The Last Days
Joel 2:23, 29
8. Restitution Of All Things

Joel Study Questions

1. Who is Joel speaking to primarily in this prophecy?
1:2
2. How severe is this destruction?
1:2
3. In 1:3 Joel speaks of another generation. What has God provided for the true obedient believer according to the Scriptures?
Translation or Tribulation
4. What is our responsibility to our generation?
1:3
5. What causes the desolations and define their names.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
6. 1:6 for a Nation is come up upon my _____,
_____ and _____ whose teeth are the _____ of a _____, and he hath the cheek _____ of a _____ .
7. 1:4-16 the devourers are cutting off God's people, what are the people called to do?
 - vs. 5 _____ and _____
 - vs. 8 _____
 - vs. 9 _____

vs. 11 _____

vs. 11 _____

vs. 13 _____ and _____

vs. 13 _____

- vs. 13 _____
8. 1:18 Why were the cattle perplexed?
9. Read Joel 1:10 Match corn, wine and oil with these references.
1. Lev. 2:1, 12-16 _____
 2. Lev. 23:13 _____
 3. Lev. 2:1-4, 15; 24:1-4 _____
10. What is apparent by reading Joel 1:12, 20?
11. Read Joel 1:15-20 When God calls for judgment who suffers?
12. Describe the coming Day of the Lord. 2:1-2
13. Who can abide the great and terrible day of the Lord? 2:1-11; 1:6
14. Why does God call attention to His character? 2:13,14
15. What are the people called to do? 2:15-17
16. What is the Lord's response to their prayer? 2:18-32
17. Who is the northern army speaking of? 2:20
18. What effect will 2:24 now have on their worship?

19. As we prepare for war (3:9), who is our enemy?

20. Notice 3:10 is the Word of the Lord to the Overcomer, Isa. 2:3-4 is the action of the people when the Lord is Judge among the _____.

21. Compare Joel 3:13, 14 with Rev. 14:14-16.

Joel

High hopes turned to cruel disappointments Joel 1:7 “Barked my fig tree”

God's fig tree - "Israel" God's vine is Christ
Israel's fig tree - to worship the one and only true God

Everyone has a fig tree - Hopes, dreams, desires and goals

1. The Christian's fig tree - to be like Christ
 2. Young man's fig tree - strong healthy body, high spirits, prosperity and progress
 3. Young ladies' fig tree - to be loved, security and a promising future
 4. Workman's fig tree - progressive work and wages
 5. Tradesman's fig tree - focuses on one area and excels
 6. A Bride's fig tree - her husband
 7. Family's fig tree - the father
 8. A Mother's fig tree - her child
 9. An old man's fig tree - his family
 10. The rich man's fig tree - his bank account
 11. The Overcomer's fig tree - the prize of the highest calling
 12. The soul winner's fig tree - new converts

Young trees won't bear fruit unless the ground is cultivated.

Luke 13:6-9

If green fruit is not found in the leaf when it blossoms, it will not bring forth any fruit that harvest. Matt.

21:18-20; Mark 11:13

Old trees degenerate fast when neglected.

Prov. 27:18

If the high hopes are not reached, cruel disappointments take over.
The answer is not lesser goals, but cultivation and total commitment.

There is no prosperity and security in fig leaves. There has to be fruit.

Rom. 11:20,21 "Be not high minded but fear"

Fasting

Joel 1:14 "Sanctify ye a fast"

Joel 2:12 "Turn ye unto me with all your heart and with fasting and with weeping and with mourning."

vs. 13 "Rend your heart and not your garments and turn unto the Lord."

vs. 15 Sanctify a fast

- I. Matt. 3:15-4:11 Led up of the Spirit for a purpose
To be tested in the wilderness
The testing grounds are a feeding time spiritually
Matt. 4:4 "Man shall not live by bread alone but by every word
that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."
Tribulation in the wilderness is a feeding time spiritually for
experiencing the truth that was not fully experienced before.
Rev. 12:6,13-16

These tests will feed (Rev. 12:6) "They should feed her"

They did not listen directly to the Word of God so God will use
different measures to get their attention.

Great persecution to the Church.

Luke 4:2 "40 days tempted of the devil"

- II. Mark 1:9-13
"Immediately the Spirit driveth Him into the wilderness" - He
wasted no time coming to us.

"Driveth" - cast forth, thrust out, expelled, sent away
Jesus came to the place where we were as a sin bearer for all
Adam's race.

Gen. 3:23-24
Adam was driven from his possession, expelled and thrust out.
Jesus took the place of all castaways.

John 1:29,33 "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of
the world."

Heb. 4:15 "But was in all points tempted like as we are yet without
sin."

II Cor. 5:21—*For He hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin
that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.*

- III. Luke 4:1,14

Led by the Spirit and returned in the power of the Spirit. Rom. 8:14

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Live by the Word of God | Luke 4:4 |
| 2. | Worship and serve God only | Luke 4:8 |
| 3. | Never tempt the Lord | Luke 4:12 |

Always please and obey the Lord and don't take chances. Go by faith - follow Him

Know what you are doing John 1:31,33

- Matt. 26:36-45 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"
Mark 14:32-41 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"
Luke 22:39-46 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"
John 18:1 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"

Luke 21:36—*Watch ye therefore and pray always that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass and stand before the son of man.*

Heb. 5:7-9

1. "He was heard in that He feared"
2. "Learned obedience by the things which He suffered."
3. "Unto all them that obey Him"

Rev. 3:10—*Because thou hast kept the word of my patience I will also keep thee from the hour of temptation.*

Fasting is not an option for the Overcomer. You must deny self to be fed spiritually.

You won't hunger for God like you should with other things in your life.

"Sanctify a fast"

If you don't set apart a time to fast, things will take up your time, your mind and eventually your heart. Joel 2:12 "Turn ye even unto me with all your heart."

· The Value of Fasting

Joel 2:12 "And with fasting"

Matt. 17:17-21 "By prayer and fasting"

I. Destroys Unbelief

Our greatest enemy is inside our understanding. Understanding operates from the senses.

Unbelief is the most powerful enemy and is the basic fundamental problem.

1. Unbelief causes sorrow
2. Unbelief causes fear
3. Unbelief caused the fall

Denying the appetite destroys unbelief. Unbelief caused the fall and brought judgment into effect.

The five senses are connected with unbelief.

- | | | |
|----|-------|---------------------------------------|
| a. | Eyes | "she saw" |
| b. | Nose | "It was pleasant" |
| c. | Touch | "Took" |
| d. | Taste | "Did eat" |
| e. | Ears | Gen. 3:4, 5 (Listened to the serpent) |

You don't have to listen to the devil.

II. Obeying the Word of God through fasting produces Faith.

1. Faith is the opposite of unbelief, Unbelief is an enemy to faith.

The senses attack your faith

2. Faith is the sense of the Spirit and operates in a total different realm

Faith works by love for God and His truth

3. Fasting and faith work together.

Fasting denies the physical senses and lets faith feed on the wisdom of the Spirit.

It was unbelief that got Adam and Eve out of the presence of God.

Faith through fasting and prayer brings you closer to God. It was absolutely necessary for Jesus to go into the wilderness to fast and

pray to prepare for the testing and return in the power of the Spirit for ministry.

Jesus fasted 40 days

Moses fasted 40 days

Elijah fasted 40 days

Fasting and prayer produces the faith that works the miracles of God.

You feed your faith while fasting.

III. Produces the Impossible Matt. 17:21 "This kind"

Nothing else can touch it but prayer and fasting

1. Removes mountains
2. Casts out devils
3. Heals the sick
4. Receives promises
5. Makes the impossible possible

❖ It's Time For Spiritual Warfare

Joel 3:9-10

Joel 3:9; 2:2-11 God has a mighty army of Deliverance

I. Know Your Rights

1. The Blood I John 1:7, 9 I Cor. 6:19-20 I Peter 1:18-19
2. The Word James 4:7

Every believer has legal rights that he must find in the word and live by them.

Knowing your rights keeps away the trespasser, invaders and the indwellers

Matt. 12:43-44

Drive them out and keep them out. As unreasonable as it may sound, some professing Christians are not as willing to get rid of indwelling demons as one might assume because some are embarrassed to admit they need deliverance. They have walked in agreement to that spirit for so long that not all professing Christians want to live in purity.

II. Know Your Weapon and How to Use It

The believer has been given great authority and power over the devil.

1. Authority comes through salvation experience Luke 10:17-20
2. Power comes through Holy Ghost baptism I Cor. 12:7-11
3. Purity comes by the Word through the Spirit I Peter 1:22

III. Know Your Enemy and How to Defeat Him

Luke 10:19 "Over all the power of the enemy

1. Defeat him with the Word for The Word of God is the supreme authority.
The Bible and Testimony - Authority
The Blood and Revealed Word - Power
The Policeman's uniform and badge - authority
The Policeman's Billy club and revolver - power

If you're tested and you don't live right, you are in trouble.

Don't try to live apart from truth, you won't make it.

If you are living right and you're tested, the devil's in trouble

If one is ignorant of their rights you will fail and if one is ignorant of the enemies devices, they will turn from the truth for relief and find no help. The doctor's office, psychiatric coach, the bottle, sleeping pills, tranquilizers are not the believers battling grounds.

Joel 3:9,10 Prepare war, wake up, let the weak say, "I am strong."

2. Guard your mind
 - (1) Close quarter fighting
 - (2) Thought life
 - (3) Emotions
 - (4) Decision making
 - (5) Physical weaknesses

Restoration to the Fullness

Joel 2:23-26

I. Joel 3:18

A fountain of living water germinating the seed in the heart of the Overcomer before the Tribulation hour

II. Joel 2:2

The greatest lights shining in the darkest hour

III. Joel 2:23

Former and the latter rain of the Holy Ghost in the first month
The full outpouring on His Bride.

IV. Joel 2:25

"I will restore to you"

V. Joel 2:24

"Floor shall be full of wheat" - the full gospel

"Vats shall overflow with wine and oil" - Super abundance - full measure

VI. Joel 2:26

"Ye shall eat in plenty"

The Banquet of Espousal

VII. Joel 2:28

"Afterward" In Tribulation time

After the first months restoration vs. 29 "I will pour out my spirit"

The Prophet Joel

Nothing is known personally of Joel except that he was "the Son of Pethuel" (Joel 1:1) and he prophesied to Judah. He saw the lowest depths of sin, its weakness and its poverty.

He also saw the highest heights of Holiness, its strength and its spiritual prosperity.

He touches the extremes of spirituality from the rottenness of absolute corruption to the fullness of the Holy Ghost outpouring and restoration from utter collapse to complete restoration. With this vision in his heart, Joel put his trumpet to his mouth and (blew) he spoke out faithfully his God-appointed message. It not only sounded in his day of preparation, but on the day of Pentecost. (Acts 2:1-21) in the initial pouring out of the Holy Ghost. We shall see the out-pouring, both the former rain and the latter rain in the same month.

Joel 2:23

The Spirit is associated in all the Divine works of God. The Holy Spirit is likened to seven lamps of fire burning before the throne which are the seven Spirits of God. Rev. 1:4; 4:5

1. In Creation Gen. 1:2
 2. In Resurrection Rom. 8:11
 3. In Salvation John 3:5, 8
 4. In Sanctification Rom. 15:16
 5. In Baptism I Cor. 12:13
 6. Intercession Rom. 8:26
 7. Glorification and Adoption Rom. 8:14-23; 29-30

I. Emblems Of The Holy Spirit

Every Spirit-filled believer should know these emblems as types and know their meaning.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 3:18 | 1. Wine | Joel 1:5, 10; 2:19, 24; |
| 2:14 | a. Ingredient of worship | Joel 1:10, 13; |
| Psa. 104:15 | b. Symbol of joy and gladness | Joel 1:12, 9, 16; |
| 26:26-29 | c. Complement to bread | Jud. 19:19 Matt. |
| 2:19; Luke 10:34 | d. corn Complement to oil | Joel 1:9-10; 2:19 Psalm 104:15; Joel |
| 1:10, 12 | 2. Oil | Joel 1:10; 2:19 Isa. 61:3 Joel |
| 2:2 | a. Symbol of joy | |
| | b. Gives light | Ex. 25:6 Joel 1:10; |

| | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | c. Authorizes service | Acts 10:38 |
| James 5:14 | | |
| | 3. Fire | Matt 3:11; Judges 1:19, |
| 20; 2:5, 30 | a. Sanctifies | Isaiah 4:4 |
| | b. Consumes | Matt. 3:11-12 |
| | c. Inspires | Jer. 20:9 |
| | 4. Water | John 7:37- |
| 39 | | |
| | a. Satisfies thirst | John 7:37 |
| | b. Flows in manifestation | John 7:38 |
| | c. Is life-giving | Ezekiel |
| 47:1-2 | | |
| | 5. Wind | John 3:8 |
| Peter 3:18 | a. Its mysterious working | John 3:8 Acts 2:2 |
| | b. Is life-giving | Gen. 1:2,4; 8:1; II Cor. 3:6; I |
| 37:1-10 | c. Regenerates | Ezekiel |
| | 6. Earnest | II Cor. 1:22 |
| | a. Is a first fruit | Rom. 8:23 |
| | b. Is an installment | Eph. 1:14 |
| | c. Is a pledge | II Cor. 5:5 |
| | 7. Seal | Eph. 1:13 |
| | a. For attestation | I Cor. 9:2 |
| | b. Evidence of ownership | II Tim. 2:19 |
| | c. For authority | Ester 8:8 |
| | 8. Dove | Mark 1:10 |
| | a. Denotes hovering motion | Mark 1:10 |
| | b. Sign of reconciliation | Gen. 8:8-12 |
| | c. Symbol of mourning | Isa. 38:14 |
| | 9. Rain | Joel 2:23 |
| | a. Moderate former rain | Joel 12:23 |
| | b. Former and latter rain in the first month | Joel 2:23 |

- c. Latter rain Joel 2:28
"Afterward"

10. The sounding of the trumpet Joel 2:1, 15

 - a. A gathering for worship or journeying.
Joel 1:14; Num 10:2, 10 Lev 25:9
 - b. An alarm for war Joel 3:9; Num 10:9
 - c. A call for celebration Joel
2:23; Isaiah 27:13

II. Baptism Of The Holy Spirit Joel 2:28-29

1. What is the baptism with the Holy Spirit?
The infilling of the believer with the Holy Spirit giving the utterance
of speaking in other tongues. Acts
2:4-12; 4:31; 10:44-46; 19:6

2. The Holy Spirit baptism is for all believers

- a. Joel 2:28-29 "all flesh"
 - b. John 7:37-39 "any man"
 - c. Acts 2:37-39 "all future generations"

III. Names Of The Holy Spirit

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Holy Spirit | Luke 11:13 - Holy Ghost | Rom. 15:16 |
| | a. He is Holy | Luke 11:13 | |
| | b. He makes Holy | Rom. 15:16 | |
| | c. He shuns sin | I Sam. | |
| 16:14; 15:24 | d. He reproves sin | Rom. 15:16; John | |
| 16:8 | | | |
| 2. | Spirit of Christ | | Rom. 8:9 |
| | a. Sent in Christ's name | | John 14:26 |
| | b. Testifies of Christ | | John 15:26 |
| | c. Glorifies Christ | | John 16:13-14 |

3. Comforter (Helper) John 14:16
- a. Helps in prayer Rom. 8:26-27
 - b. Helps in the truth John 14:26
 - c. Helps in ministry John 16:7-11
4. Spirit of promise Eph. 1:13 Luke 24:49
- a. Fulfilled in Acts 2:1-18
 - b. Reaffirmed in Acts 2:37-39
 - c. Again in Acts 10:44-47; 19:1-7
5. Spirit of Truth John 14:17
- a. Gave the truth II Peter
- 1:21
- b. Guides into truth John 16:13
 - c. Keeps us in the truth I John 2:27
6. Spirit of Grace Heb. 10:29
- a. Gives grace to repent Zech. 12:10;
- Titus 2:11-15
- b. Gives grace to Overcomer, not willful sinner. Heb.
- 10:29
- c. Gives grace to endure
Heb. 9:14 - "Through the Eternal Spirit"
Heb. 10:32 - "Ye endured"
7. Spirit of Life Rom. 8:2
- a. Frees from the Law of Sin Rom. 8:2,
- 13
- b. Gives Spiritual life John 3:8
 - c. Produces fruit Gal. 5:22-
- 23
8. Spirit of Adoption
- a. Places fully matured Overcomers into position with Christ as son's of God
 - b. It is not as regeneration is, a new birth of a believer into the family of God
John 3:3, 5, 8
 - c. It is not as Holy Ghost baptism is, a baptism into the body of Christ I Cor. 12:13
 - d. Before there is a positioning of Son's, there is a

leading and guiding
John 16:12-15

Rom. 8:14-23

Over comers must follow the leading of the Holy Ghost for ALL the Father has.

Discriminate for the purpose to see where you are at, don't be gullible - make righteous judgments.

Many won't discriminate - will you?
Many won't make a judgment against sin - will you?
Many will discriminate against those who make judgments against sin.

Always follow these principles

I Cor. 11:31 "judge"

14:26 "edify"

1. Put down sin
2. Build up believer

Joel 3:14 "Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision"
RIGHT NOW
"The day of the Lord is near"

Who will still be in the valley of decision?

Jonah

A. The Book of Jonah

1. A prophetic story Matt. 12:38-41; 16:4 Luke 11:29-32

It was not written for Nineveh.
It was written for Israel.

He may (1) God seeks to purify the heart of His messenger that

purify the heart of His people.

(2) Though judgment was preached by one prophet, grace reached the heart of Nineveh.

(3) Though grace was given to Israel by many prophets, they refused and received judgment.

(4) Nineveh shall rise in judgment and condemn every generation that rejects Christ.

Matt. 12:41

(5) God's elect will fulfill His mission. Isaiah 42:1-4;

49:1-13; 11:10

2. A missionary purpose
 - (1) Divine call 1:1-2
 - (2) Divine pity 4:11
 - (3) Divine patience 4:2; 3:10
 - (4) Divine power 4:6-11;
- 1:4,17; 2:10

3. The book of Jonah serves as a picture of end-time deliverance for all that will serve God.

B. The Prophet Jonah

1. Name means "a dove"
2. Jonah was willing to receive mercy for His people and himself, but not willing to give mercy to strangers. II Kings 14:25; Jonah 4:2
3. A native of Gath-hepher in Zebulon, the son of Amitai of Galilee John 7:52 - Jonah, Nahum Not far from Nazareth where Jesus grew up.

4. Jonah in the great fish was a type of Christ's death and resurrection.

5. Jonah loved truth, but truth must have full course in your life.

6. We must experience the Revelation so we can be like the Lord all ways without delay.

C. The Message of the Book

1. Cry against wickedness that God may spare them. 1:1,2; 2:1-4; 3:9-4:2,11

2. Then Jonah prayed (2:1) disobedience closed his lips, despair opened them

3. Above all, God is merciful.
2:8

Outline of the Book of Jonah

- I. Jonah's First Commission 1:1 -
2:10

1. Jonah's revelation of the Word 1:1-2
2. Jonah's disobedience 1:3-

11

(a) In disobeying God, Jonah not only went out from Joppa but from the presence of God 1:3

(b) Favorable circumstances are not necessarily a sign that we

- are in the will of God.

(c) Jonah "paid the fare thereof."

1:3

3. Jonah's chastisement

1:4-17

(a) Jonah's revelation of God's divine providence.

1:12

ship in

exposing

cast

1:17

(1) The Lord sent a mighty tempest that put the jeopardy. 1:4

(2) The Lord caused the lot to fall upon Jonah him as the cause of the evil. 1:7

(3) The sea ceased from raging after Jonah was out of the ship. 1:15

(4) God prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah. 1:17

(5) Jonah was preserved for 3 days and nights in the belly of the great fish. 1:17

(b) Jonah asleep is a picture of the church as a whole. Fatigued and worn out with mental anxiety and emotional strain and unaware of the dangers around them.

1:5-6

(c) A confession of faith without works of repentance.

1:9

destroys all.

(1) Sin so hardens the heart that it would rather die than repent. 1:12

(2) Sin is so selfish when it is allowed on board it

1:13,14

(3) At anytime that Jonah would repent, God would calm the storm. He did it for the mariners.

1:15,16

He did it for the Ninevites.

3:10

(d) Swallowed by a great fish.

1:17 - 2:9

4. Jonah's prayer

- 2:1-9 (a) Unto the Lord.
2:1 (b) By reason of affliction. 2:2
(c) I will look again. 2:4
(d) He heard me.
2:2 (e) Brought up my life from corruption.
2:6

5. Jonah's deliverance
2:10 (a) An answer to prayer.
2:7 (b) The results of faith in action, not mere confession.
2:8 (c) The Lord's response to Jonah's repentance and
obedience.

II. Jonah's Second Commission
1. A greater revelation of the Word.
3:1, 2 2. Jonah's obedience
3:3, 4 (a) In obeying God He found opportunity.
3:5-9 (b) God demands explicit obedience.
3:2 (c) Compare 3:3 with 1:3 and never forget 2:3 and
never say 4:3.
3:3 3. Jonah's message of judgment
3:4 (a) Nineveh shall be overthrown in 40 days.
3:4 (b) No message for repentance, mercy or deliverance,
Yet Nineveh believed God.
3:5-9 (1) The people believed and humbled themselves.
vs. 5 (2) The king left his throne and laid aside his robe
and He humbled himself.
vs. 6 (3) The animals were made to fast so that even

their
Bleating and bellowing would be an appeal to Heaven for mercy.

3:7

- (c) The response to the message.
3:10
 - (1) They turned from their evil way.
 - (2) God saw their works.
- (d) The Lord's response to their repentance.
3:10
 - He didn't send the overthrow.

III. Jonah's Displeasure

4:1-11

1. Jonah's attitude towards the revelation of God's nature was for that the
Awful sinner didn't deserve to repent of his wickedness.

- 4:1-3
- 2. Compare 4:5 with 3:3.
- 3. Here we see Jonah prone to self-pity.
4:3
- 4. Unreasonable
4:4
- 5. More desiring of his own vindication than the sparing of Nineveh.
4:5
- 6. Jonah had more pity for himself than the 120,000 that knew not the truth.
4:6-10

IV. The Lord Has the Last Word

4:11 "Should not I spare - that Great City"

What about your city?

Jonah 1:1 "NOW"

□ Have God's compassion, fill your heart.

Judgment is sure to come if there is not true repentance.

Jonah Study Questions

1. Give an example of how the history of Jonah is prophetic.
2. What is the message of the book of Jonah?
3. What happens to the one that walks contrary to God?
4. When must people turn to God with all their heart?
5. Describe Jonah's first commission. 1:2
6. Favorable _____ are not necessarily a _____
that we are in the _____ of _____.
7. Describe Jonah's chastisement.
8. What did Jonah think of God? 4:2
9. What is the outstanding statement in Jonah's prayer? 2:4
10. Notice Jonah's message of judgment was without mercy, yet the people
believed. Compare this with the generations in the disciples
day and our
day.
11. What was Jonah's attitude? 4:1-3
12. What was the last question the Lord asked?

13. Write a short essay on the runaway prophet.
14. Draw three pictures of Jonah's experience
 1. Being swallowed 1:17
 2. Inside view 2:3-6
 3. Being released 2:10
15. Describe Jonah's mixed emotions.
16. What effect does the revelation of God's Word in Jonah have on your heart?
17. What should you do for your city?
18. What must fill our hearts?
19. _____ is sure to _____ if there is _____.
_____.
20. God gave Jonah a word 1:1 and He expected implicit obedience. Compare the storm in Jonah 1:4-16 and Acts 27:9-44. What is the end results of the two ships? Why?

Amos (Burden Bearer)
Tekoa (Trumpet)
The Outline of the Book of Amos

I. Judgments of Nations

1. Syria 1:3-5 "Damascus"
2. Philistia 1:6-8 "Gaza"
3. Phoenicia 1:9-10 "Tyre"
4. Edom 1:11,12
5. Ammon 1:13-15
6. Moab 2:1-3

1:3-2:3 Punishment for Israeli's neighboring nations was necessary because they mistreated God's people. The repeated expression for three transgressions and for four signifies a great number, like a measure filled to overflowing. 1:3-2:6

II. Judgments on Judah and Israel 2:4-
16

1. Judah 2:4-5
"Despised the law of the Lord" Sinned against the revealed will of God.
2. Israel 2:6-16
Injustice, greediness, incest, luxury and cruelty.
2:10 ingratitude
2:11,12 seducing and forbidding prophecy from God's prophets
7:10-17
3:7 The Lord warns before He wounds the Lord does not execute judgment without warning and time to repent.
The judges were charged with perversion of justice
2:6
They took bribes by selling the righteous.
Matt.18:2; Ex. 22:26; Amos 2:8; 8:6
Ex. 21:7; Lev. 25:39; Neh. 5:5;
Shoes were a luxury - the poor were sold for them.
2:7 The sin of incest was exposed.
2:10 A reminder of God's favor

2:13-14 An expression of God's mercy being pressed or over loaded.
Impenitent sinners do despite to God's grace.

2:14-16 No escape for the rebellious from these judgments, even the most courageous warrior will be stripped of his armor.

2:16

Israel sinned against the nature of God.

III. Judgments on the Whole Family 3:1-6:14

A. "Hear this word" 3:1, 4:1, 5:1,
8:11-12

They were not listening to the Word of God that they have been taught so God sent Amos to them.

7:14-17

3:2—*You only have I known of all the families of the earth therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities.*

1. Specific sins judged
 - a. 3:10 Violence and robbery
 - b. 3:15 Luxury that controls you
 - c. 4:1 Corruption of their women addressed as
the kine of bashan (female cows)
Symbolized as a herd of cows.

- 4:1-3
- d. 5:7 Injustice and unrighteousness
 - e. 5:10 Persecution of the righteous
 - f. 5:11 Oppression of the poor
 - g. 5:12 Corrupt (courts) judges
 - h. 6:1-6 Indifference to the sin of the land
 - i. 6:1 false trust
 - j. 6:2 unsatisfied

Remember the grass has to be mowed on both sides of the fence.
The anointing only works on the side God puts you. Stay where God puts you.

- warning of
- k. 6:3 Procrastination and neglecting the God's judgment of the evil day.
 - l. 6:4 Slothfulness
 - m. 6:5-8 Pleasure Lovers

- the
2. All the means of chastisement have failed to bring people back to God.

4:6-11

"Yet ye have not returned unto me, saith the Lord."

God has displayed His favor towards Israel and
because of their ingratitude, the punishments
become more severe.

a. The lion of Judgment

3:4

Gen. 22:13 He went into the thicket like a ram.

Jer. 4:7 He comes out of the thicket like a lion.

Amos 3:4 The lion is already roaring.
Can you hear?

3:1 Hear this word
4:1 Hear this word
5:1 Hear ye this word

Rev. 4:7 The overcomer will be like a lion and Speak with perfect judgment

Rev. 5:5 The lion of the Tribe of Judah

Amos 3:8 God's Word was like a roaring lion in Amos' spirit

Jer. 20:9 He also felt the pressure of duty

Who can but prophecy? Amos 3:8
The counterfeit voice - I Peter 5:8

Perverted versions of the truth devour time, energy, emotions and souls of men.

I Peter 5:10 God's eternal call is roaring in our soul.

I Peter 4:17 The time for judgment is come.
I Peter 4:19 Commit your soul to God before you fall prey to the adversary.

b. The young lions of the old nature

3:4

Slay those young lions.

Judges 14:5-6

Gal. 5:19-21 Eph. 5:3-5
Jealousy - Envy - Malice - Pride - Selfishness

c. The snare of God is already set for His
disobedient people.

Amos 3:5

II Thess. 2:11; Isa. 66:4; Rom. 1:18-32; 2:1-

- d. The trumpet (3:6) that summons the evil forces blowing.

God has given His people fair warnings through the voice of His prophets.

Amos vindicates His commission. 3:7-8

In Amos 3:9 The prophet is bidden to summons Ashdod (the Philistines' strong hold-

II Cor. 10:3-6) and the Egyptians to bear witness against the iniquity of Samaria, the capital of Israel, the Northern Kingdom.

3:11 The trumpet is sounding - "Therefore thus saith the Lord God:"

3:14 "I will visit the transgressions of Israel."

3:15 "I will smite" Amos 9:1-10

B. Hear the Word Amos
4:1-13

1. A judgment against the mothers and wives of the whole family.

4:1-3

4:2
through
a. Hooks
b. Fishhooks
c. Taken captive by the adversary and herded
the gates like cows.

4:2-3

2. The judgment of God is set against the fathers, the high priest of the homes, head of the households.

4:4-13

believe
refuse the truth.
a. If you believe lies 2:4, God will help you to
more and more lies if you

transgression.
4:4 "Come to Bethel and (sin) transgress."
4:4 "Come to Gilgal and multiply (sin)

4:4 Bring your sacrifices every morning.
4:4 And your tithes

4:5 "with leaven" Lev. 2:11; 7:12-14

4:5 Proclaim and publish Matt. 6:2

Be like the Pharisees, force worship and announce what you are going to do, brag and boast, be very proud.

God's true Way -

(Lev. 28:1) They were to be voluntary not by command - free will offerings

Their lies refer to their Idolatrous practices of the nations which Judah followed.

In 2:5 The coming judgment was briefly foretold. He has already warned them in depth many times.

Ex. 19:1-25 Remember they have been warned.

(Ex. 32:4) Just months into the wilderness and Israel is having a Golden Calf. The imaginary god is a real devil.

b. He will chastise also.

4:6 famine - "yet have ye not returned"

4:7-8 draught and division

4:9 blight

4:10 pestilence

4:11 fiery judgment

c.. Hear ye this word

5:1-27

A lamentation for the whole family.

1. Israel's wantonness is judged

5:2 The virgin has fallen

The virgin is forsaken

The virgin is finished

1Cor.15:10—*But by the grace of God I am what I am: and his grace which was bestowed upon me was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me.*

2Cor. 4:7—*But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us.*

2Cor 10:18—*For not he that commendeth himself is approved, but whom the Lord commendeth.*

II Cor. 10:12-18

2. God urges the people to seek God in expectation of finding grace.

John Bradford on seeing some criminals taken to execution said,
"But for the grace of God, there goes John Bradford."
But for the grace of God, there goes _____

• (Your Name)

When John Bradford was taken to the stake (like those that he saw executed before), He said that God was not withdrawing His grace, but adding grace that he would be able to bear it.

1Cor. 10:13—*There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.*

God Amos 5:4 Seek ye me and ye shall live
5:5 Seek not Bethel
5:6 Seek the Lord
5:8 Seek Him
5:14 Seek good and not evil
5:8 God offers an incentive to seek an omnipotent instead of impotent idols.
5:21-27 The Father seeks true worshippers
5:16-6:14 The Assyrian captivity is announced

3. The small remnant
5:3
4. The two woes
 - a. 5:18 No true seeking for God
No deliverance 5:19
 - (1) The lion here (a narrow escape)
 - (2) The bear there (no grace)
 - (3) "the serpent bit him"
 - b. 6:1-14 NO FEAR of judgment

- IV. The Five Visions 7-9
1. 7:1-3 The grasshoppers - Mercy sought through intercession
 2. 7:4-6 The fire - Mercy sought through intercession
 3. 7:7-9 The plumb line as a line of judgment
- Isa. 28:17 The line is God's judgment - The plummet is God's

righteousness

4. 8:1-3 The basket of summer fruit
The end is come - Israel is spoiled
- 8:11-12 They shall seek the word and shall not find it
5. 9:1-10 I saw the Lord standing upon the Altar
Amos 3:14 The Horns of the Altar of Bethel are coming down

V. Restoration of all Israel
Acts 15:13-17

Amos 9:11-15;

Following the execution of Jacob's trouble.
Jer. 30:4-9

Amos 9:11—In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old:

- A Messianic Promise
1:31-33
- Fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ
 - The Davidic Covenant
17
An eternal throne

Luke

II Sam. 7:12-

Amos 9:15—*And I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them, saith the LORD thy God.*

- Abrahamic Covenant
15:18

Gen.

VI. Messages In Amos

- 4:12 Preparing for judgment
 - 5:1-3 Amos' song
 - 6:1-6, 12:14 Selfishness
 - 7:7 Divine Inspection
 - 8:8 The overflowing flood
 - 8:9 The sun went down at noon
 - 8:9 Forsaken about the ninth hour of the day of visitation
 - 8:10 As a bitter day
 - 8:11 Famine for God's Word No active prophet
 - 8:12 You won't find God while running and wandering or in a bed of ease
- Amos 6:1—*Woe to them that are at ease in Zion, and trust in the mountain of Samaria, which are named chief of the nations, to whom the house of Israel came!*

9:11 Closing up the breaches
“make them one even as we are one”
9:11, 9 In that day, Israel is sifted out
9:10 All the sinners shall die.

Amos Study Questions

1. What does the name Amos mean?
2. Amos was a citizen of what town?
3. Give one of the expressions that show how fearful God's Judgments are.
4. What two jobs did Amos do for work?
5. Who is Amaziah and what did he do to Amos?
6. Describe the social conditions during this time?
7. What do you know about the call Amos had?
8. What six foreign nations were judged?
9. Give the two woes.
10. List the five visions.
11. Write an essay on Israel's restoration 9:11-15.
12. What practical lesson have you learned from this book?

Hosea - (Deliverer)

| Israel | Judah |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| II Kings 14:23-17:41 | II Chron. 26:1-31:41 |

Four out of the seven Kings are assassinated by their successors in Israel during this time.

Judah has enjoyed Revival. II Chron. 17; 20:1-30 Later II Chron. 29-31; 34-35

Israel received no revival, only evil continually. Hosea 4:2,18

Outline of the Book of Hosea

- I. The Judgment of God on the House of Israel 1-13,
5:1; 10:1-10

A. Israel's idolatry caused its apostasy
Hosea 1:2; 2:8,17; 3:1; 4:13,14,17,19; 8:4-7; 11-14

1. Israel the adulterous woman Hosea 1:2 -
3:5

a. The Marriage and separation of Hosea is
symbolic of
Jehovah's separation from His people.

1) Gomer - "completion" - come to an end -
unfaithfulness judged.

(a) The wife of whoredoms
(b) Daughter of Diblaim
(c) The wife of Hosea

2) Jezreel -
"God sows" - a first born son

(a) The hour of judgment is come
Hosea 1:4-6; 8:4-5; 10:7,15

Israel has been warned of being cut off. II Kings 10:32

- 3) Loruhahmah - "No pity" - Hosea's daughter
 - 4) Loammi - "Not my people" - Hosea's second son

b. Hosea sending his children to plead with their mother is symbolic of the Lord pleading with His people by sending prophets.
2:1-23; 6:5; 12:10

c. Hosea buying Gomer back is symbolic of God redeeming His people.
3:1-5

II. The Controversy of God With The Children of Israel

- A. Israel's divided heart caused its apostasy
II Kings 17:41 Hosea 2:7, 13, 17; 4:9, 10; 5:4-7; 7:8, 11-
16;
 8:1-14; 10:1-2, 10; 13:4; 14:1-4, 8-9; 12:2

- ## 1. Israel, the unfaithful servants 4:1-13:16

vs. 9 “Like people, like priest”

- 7:4

 - a. Sin was universal 4:2-5, 18;
 - b. Truth, mercy and the knowledge of God were not in the land. 4:1
 - c. Israel is a backslider 4:16;
 - d. Israel is a rejecter of knowledge

11:7; 14:4

2. Israel, the spiritually ignorant
4:1, 6, 12, 14
 3. Israel, the offender of God

- 4:1 a. Controversy –
 a legal suit against ignorance toward God.

4:6-9 (1) They have broken the Law of God
 (2) They have forgotten the Law of God

It should be a priest influencing the people for God, not people influencing the priest with the world.

- b. Ignorance of God is common, people lack the knowledge of God
 - 4:6
 - c. Ignorance of God is willful and you have rejected knowledge
 - 4:6
 - d. Ignorance of God is destructive, My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge
 - 4:6
 - e. Ignorance leads to rejection
 - (1) Divine rejection
“I will also reject thee”
4:6; 1:6-9; 5:6,14-15; 8:13; 9:1-3
 - (2) Glory turned to shame
Disgrace and confusion
 - 4:7
 - (3) God will reward ignorance with punishment
 - 4:9
 - (4) Unsatisfied desires
 - 4:10
 - f. Ignorance ends in judgment
 - 4:14
 - g. The ignorant shall be ashamed
 - 4:19

4.

 - Israel at the mercy of God
Ephraim is joined to idols
 - 4:17; 10:1;

12:11

 - a. A nation wedded to Idols
 - (1) Spiritual idolatry in the worst forms, by means of spells
 - (2) Spiritual adultery, forsook God for Baal
 - (a) To leave them alone meant death
 - (b) How shall I give thee up?

11:8

A revelation of God's heart
11:8, 9
A heart full of love
14:4-8; 2:19-20; 3:1-3; 11:1-4

8:1; 6:7

Israel violated loves covenant

To sin against His love means
eternal judgment

Hosea 2:15
The pathway of love lies through
suffering, looks toward triumph
and rejoicing and leads to victory.

(c) What shall I do unto thee?
6:4

A revelation of man's heart
6:4-10

Hosea 14:8
Ephraim shall say, what have I to
do any more with Idols?
I have heard Him and observed

Him.

I am like a green fir tree.
Weather and seasons have little
affect on the fir tree.

b. A nation throwing away its idols
14:8

One day Israel will learn their lesson.

Will you today?

III. The Wisdom of God In Judgment
14:9

A. Israel's hardened heart caused apostasy
5:4,9-11

1. We see God's gentle hand of judgment
5:12
A moth and rottenness
 - a. Weakening the strength of His people
 - (1) A depletion of Bible study
8:12
 - (2) A decline of desire for true worship
8:13, 14
 - (3) A discouraged testimony -
Affected by the influence of the world
5:5-7; 7:1-3, 10, 13, 16
2. We see God's strong hand of judgment
5:14; 13:7, 8; 15, 16
A lion - a young lion

"I will tear and go away; I will take away and none shall rescue him."

 - a. The fierce anger of the Lord
 - (1) Sudden
"as a lion"
 - (2) Stern
"I will tear and go away"
 - (3) Severe
"I will take away and none shall rescue"
3. We see God's hand of mercy in judgment
5:15; 6:3; 1:7; 2:18-23; 13:9
 - a. His patience and longsuffering
5:15 "my place"
4:14
 - b. His power and love

6:1; 8:1 “as an eagle”
3:1

c. His promise and life
6:2

- (1) Revived us
- (2) Raised us up
- (3) Restored us

The most severe part of judgment comes when He withdraws His hand of mercy.

Hosea’s final effort to stay the nation from its mad dash towards judgement.

God has sent Elijah, Elisha, Jonah, Joel and Amos but to no avail.

Israel races to its ruin.

The message in Hosea is Reformation or Ruination.

Hosea 1:2 just “the beginning”
1:4 “yet a little while”
Hosea 1:10 “It shall come to pass”
1:11 “great shall be the day of Jezreel”

Following the reign of Jereboam II, Israel moved swiftly to her destruction. Hosea is given prophetic vision of the end of the Kingdom. His voice is raised like a trumpet in effort to bring God’s people back to repentance and escape the coming judgment.

His fearful words mixed with tears appealed to them to return to the Lord before it was too late. Hosea 10:12; 12:6; 14:1, 2

He saw the dark clouds of judgment, but also the bright light of restoration.
14:9

Hosea was the weeping prophet for Israel like Jeremiah was the weeping prophet for Judah.

A contemporary of Amos

References in Hosea used in the New Testament

| | | | |
|------------|-------|------------------|-----------|
| Hosea | 1:10 | Romans 9:26 | I |
| Peter 2:10 | | | |
| | 2:23 | Romans 9:25 | I Peter |
| 2:10 | | | |
| | 6:2 | I Cor. 15:4 | John 2:1 |
| | 6:6 | Matt. 9:13; 12:7 | |
| | 10:8 | Luke 23:30 | Rev. 6:16 |
| | 11:1 | Matt. 2:15 | |
| | 13:14 | I Cor. 15:55 | |
| | 14:2 | Heb. 13:15 | |

A horrible thing in Israel 6:10; 8:3,8,12,14; 9:9; 10:9 Judges 10:12-18 Hosea 12:1-14

In the place where Jacob built an altar to meet with God and received a blessing, Israel as a nation, has rebelled and built Idols.

Reading Hosea is a heart breaking experience but worse, is to miss the revelation of the message he brings.

The Revelation

The highest and most wonderful and inspiring relationship to God is to become the Bride of Christ.

1:10; 2:19-20; 3:2; 2:7, 14

1. Fully matured Son's of God
Hosea 1:10
2. Spiritual adoption of Sons
3. An inheritance for overcomers

4. Pure, holy, merciful and perfect as He is.
Hosea 1:7

5. Faithful, full of faith, and full of love as He loves

Descriptions of Words And Phrases in Hosea

1. "The beginning of the word of the Lord"
Hosea 1:2
God has an eternal purpose
Eph. 3:11 John 1:1 Heb. 1:1-3 Gen. 1:1
(This is just the beginning of God sowing in judgment, but reaping in mercy.)
2. Wife of whoredoms
Hosea 1:2
To show Israel's unfaithfulness to God
You have to know that Israel was in deep trouble for God to have Hosea go so far 1:2 "Go"
A picture of what Jesus in His grace has done for us.
3. Gomer
"The end" 1:3
Completion
(Reaching the lowest)
Used, ruined, wasted
4. Hedge up thy ways with thorns
2:6
 - (a) Divine dealings of restraint
Fences of briars
 - (b) Divine delays of reproof
Trials and hardships
 - (c) Divine displeasures of restriction
Plagues
5. Her lovers
2:10
False allies, alliances with Assyria and Egypt

7:11; 11:11; 12:1
They should have trusted God
Hosea 1:7

6. The Valley of Achor
2:15; 10:10; 4:9; 7:12
The desert or wilderness is symbolic of hardship.
The Valley of Achor is symbolic of punishment and chastisement.
Trial and affliction, but through it all a door of hope.
“And she shall sing there.” 2:15

Songs of victory
Songs of deliverance
Songs of worship

7. Ishi - My man - my protector
2:16
Baali - My Lord
God of agriculture or land lord
Baal was worshipped where land was fertile and water was abundant
8. They eat up the sin
4:8
They make the poor their prey
They treat wrongfully
Devour and oppress people
9. Whoredom and wine
Hosea 4:11,12
A reference to Baal worship
Eph. 5:18
10. An oven heated
7:4
Strong passions
11. He feeds on the wind
12:1
He is crazy or gone astray
East wind - Assyria
12:1; 13:15

12. Joined to Idols
4:17
Wedded to Idols
Married to the unfaithful and false gods
 13. Mixed among the people
7:8
No longer a separate and holy people of God
 14. A cake not turned
7:8
Half baked Half hearted
 15. Strangers have devoured his strength
7:9
Evil alliances or influences
 16. Gray hairs are here and there
7:9
Premature old age, growing old fast
Unconscious deterioration
-
17. Israel swallowed up
8:8
National identity lost
 18. A vessel wherein there is no pleasure
8:8
Marred and useless
 19. Balances of deceit
12:7
Commercial trickery in business
False and dishonest
 20. Take with you words
14:2
Confession of sin
True repentance
Confession of faith

Hosea Study Questions

1. What does Hosea's name mean?
2. What caused Israel's apostasy?
3. What did the controversy mean?
4. How did God show His gentle hand of judgment?
5. How did God show His strong hand of judgment?
6. How did God show His hand of mercy in judgment?
7. Write and essay on how to prevent a divided heart.

8. In Hosea 10:6 Israel would be ashamed of what?
9. In Hosea 10:8 what extreme cries will be heard when God begins to show His judgment?
10. What are the words to the song that goes with Hosea 10:12?
11. 10:6 "Therefore have the _____ me."
12. 10:9 "O Israel, thou hast _____ thyself."
13. Explain Hosea 10:11.
14. "The transgressors shall fall therein." Give reference.
15. 8:1 "Set the trumpet to thy mouth." What does this mean?

Micah
(Who is like Jehovah)

Morashthite an inhabitant of Moreshethgath. Mic. 1:14

Micah prophesied in Judah (Jerusalem) and Israel (Samaria).

Key Word - "Hear" Micah 1:2; 3:1, 4, 9; 6:1, 2, 9; 7:7

Key Thought - "Who is a God like unto Thee." Micah 7:18

I. A Divine Revelation of Judgment
Micah 1:1

A. God's witness against Israel and Judah.
1:2-3:12

1. "Hear, all ye people."
1:2

God is making every effort to reach the heart of the

people.

2. "The Lord cometh forth out of His place."
1:3

Moving from the throne of grace to judgment.
The Lord has many attributes.

- a. God will judge sin.
- b. God is looking for faith and repentance.
- c. God's nature has been violated by His people.

3. The instruments of the destroying judgment.
1:4

- a. Mountains "molten under Him"
Hopes and desires destroyed.
- b. Valleys "as wax"
Humbled and made weak.
- c. Fire - severe trials
- d. A steep place - surprising tests
- e. Babylon - 4:10
- f. Assyrians - 5:5; 7:12

4. The objects of judgement

The head cities of the two kingdoms

- a. Samaria
1:1; 5-7
Because of their persistent corruption.
- b. Jerusalem
1:1-9
Failing under the same judgment.

5. The prophet of judgment weeping, revealing the

heart of

God towards unbelief.

Micah 1:8, 9 John 11:25

Matt. 23:37, 38; 21:18-20; 26:37-46

Mark 11:12-14; 19-22; 14:33-42

Luke 19:41-44; 22:39-46

John 18:1 Heb. 5:7

6. The incurable wound of Samaria
1:9; 6-9

(A ruin without remedy – a deadly wound – a lethal blow)

- a. Man can't help
- b. God won't help without true repentance
- c. "It is come unto Judah"
1:9
- d. Even Jerusalem is in danger of the judgment
- e. A sign for the last days
 - (1) A signal of danger
 - (2) No remedy for its own diseases

7. The funeral of a ruined kingdom
1:8-16

- a. Several places are brought to mourning.
 - (1) Not in Gath
1:10
II Sam. 1:20
 - (2) Aphrah
1:10 (dust)

Gen. 2:7

- (3) Saphir
(beautiful - to glisten)
Pleasant and fair
Passed away into captivity, stripped her
of
ornaments and Idols
- (4) Zaanan
(Sheep pasture)
Country of flocks or many people
Great calamities, the enemy standing
among them couldn't even help their
neighbor Bethezel (a place near).
- (5) Bethezel
(A place near)
Mourning alone
- (6) Maroth
(Bitter springs)
- (a) False hopes
- (b) Disappointments
- (c) Anger
- (d) Deep wounds
Mic. 1:12
Heb. 12:17
Waiting carefully for good without
true
repentance from the heart.
- (7) Lachish
(The beginning of the sin)
1:13
- (a) Ring leaders
- (b) Instigators
- (c) Decievers

1:14

“Shall be a lie”
Achzib (deceitful)
A city in western Judah
Reaping deception - like a torrent

in

Winter and nothing in summer
Like a deceitful brook
Jer. 15:18 Job 6:15-18
Psa. 126:4 Isa. 5:13

(d) Bribery

1:14

“Give presents”

This is Micah’s city (Moresheth

gath)

(8) Mareshah

(Summit)

1:15

The highest point of the mountain.

(9) Adullam

A city south of Jerusalem

1:15

I Sam. 22:1 Judah hiding in caves like

David

“Heir” (Assyria) “He shall come unto them”

(10) The glory of Israel is Jerusalem

1:15, 16

(a) The heart of the land

(b) The seat of the sanctuary

(c) The gate of God’s people
1:9

8. Extreme measures of humility because of Idolatry

a. “Stripped and naked”
1:8

the

The prophet wailing with his coat off giving
appearance of one that has been attacked and
robbed and the attack is not over.

(1) Samaria shall be attacked without
remedy or
hope.

(2) Judah also shall be attacked.

to

b. All Judah beginning with Jerusalem is advised
humble themselves.

1:16; II Chron. 7:14

9. Specific sins judged.
2:1-11

2:3 (No escape from judgment)

2:10 "Arise and depart "- before judgment

a. Deliberate criminal acts
2:1

b. Covetousness
2:2

c. Violence
2:2

d. Oppression
2:2

e. Opposing the true prophets
2:6

f. Questioned God
2:7

g. Robbery

2:8

- h. Take away their inheritance
2:9
I Sam. 26:19 Jer. 2:11 Psa. 73:28

- i. Honoring false prophets
2:11

- j. Injustice and Hypocrisy

- (1) Sins of the heads of Israel
3:1-4

- (2) Sins of the false prophets
3:5-7

- (3) Sins of the rulers, priests and prophets
3:9-12

10. The true prophet in contrast to the false

- a. The true prophet
3:8

- (1) Divine power and authority in his message
“I am full of power”

- (2) Divine origin in his message
“By the Spirit”

- (3) Divine content in his message
“Judgment”

message

- (4) Divine ability in his ministry
“might” Strength to overcome the pressures of duty and stubbornness of sin

pressures

- b. The false prophets
3:9-11

- (1) Perversion of justice

- 3:9
- violence
- (2) Building Zion's beautiful places by
and extortion
3:10
- (3) Working only for personal gain
3:11
Matt. 22:29
"Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures,
nor the power of God."
- B. God's comfort for Israel and Judah
4:1-7:20
- come
1. "In the last days" the kingdom of the Messiah shall
to pass.
4:1-5:15
- a. Christ's kingdom is supreme
4:1
 - b. Christ's kingdom is universal
4:2
 - c. Christ's kingdom is peaceful
4:3
 - d. Christ's kingdom is sure
4:4-5
Security is given to those who rest and walk in
His name.
2. "In the last days" Israel shall be regathered.
4:6 She that is "afflicted"
- a. Spoiled

- b. Broken to pieces
- c. Good for nothing (down trodden)
- d. Physically and morally bad

4:6 "Will I assemble"

- a. To gather
- b. To restore
- c. Put all together
- d. Recover

4:7 "I will make"

- a. A remnant
- b. A strong nation
- c. Conquerors

4:13 Rom. 8:37

4:7,8,13 "The Lord shall reign over

them."

- 3. The Babylonian Captivity predicted in prophecy
4:9,10
- 4. The downfall of the nations
4:11-13
They were all too willing to destroy Israel and
oppress
without mercy.
(They knew not the thoughts of the Lord.) 4:12

- 5. The birthplace of Christ predicted in prophecy

- a. The birth place

- 5:2
- b. The birth of Christ
5:3
 - c. The rejection of Christ
5:1
- but not
- Israel saw the prophecy of the reigning King,
the prophecy of the suffering Savior.
- the
- d. The rejection of Israel until the translation of
man-child and then the perfecting of the
Israel.
Mic. 5:3,4 Rev. 12:1-5,11,14 Joel 2:23-29
- Church with
- travail
- (1) The birth of Christ before pain and
Isa. 66:7
 - (2) The message to the overcomer in Israel
4:10
“Be in pain to bring forth”
(Before captivity)
 - (3) The message to the overcomer in the
Luke 21:36,28
 - (4) The birth of the man-child
Rev. 12:2
“Travailing in birth and pain to be
Man -child brought forth after pain and
travail
 - (5) The feeding prophesied
Mic. 5:4 Rev. 12:14
- last days
- delivered”
- travail
6. The predictions in prophecy are two-fold
5:5-15
- a. The Assyrians captivity

- b. "The last days"
- c. Comfort and vengeance
 - (1) Comfort promised only through Christ
 - (2) Vengeance against the heathen
Mic. 5:15 Isa. 61:1,2 Luke 4:18-20

C. God pleading with Israel
6:1-16

- 1. "Controversy"
6:2
The attributes of God have been rejected.
- 2. "O My people"
6:3
God's word pleading for their repentance
 - a. What have I done unto thee?
 - b. Wherein have I wearied thee?
 - c. Testify against Me
6:3-5
- 3. Israel's response
6:6, 7
 - a. Insincere hearts
 - b. Insufficient sacrifices
 - c. Offering to give quantity but not obedience to what God requires
 - d. God's requirement rejected
6:8
 - (1) "He hath shewed thee"
 - (a) Do justly

- (b) Love mercy
 - (c) Walk humbly with thy God
4. God's word chastising for repentance
6:9
- a. The rod of correction
6:9
 - b. The rod of separation
7:14
 - 6:1 "Hear ye now" or 6:9 "Hear ye the rod"
----God is pleading---
5. God's word is pleading against their wickedness
6:10-16
- D. God pardons Israel
7:18
1. The results when truth is rejected
7:1-6
 - a. Selfish and unthankful
7:1
 - b. Ungodliness, unrighteousness, violence and deception
7:2
 - c. Judgment is perverted when evil reigns
7:3
 - d. Persecution and perplexity
7:4
 - e. Untrustworthy and unfaithful
7:5
 - Even your friend, guide or spouse
 - f. Dishonoring parents
7:6
 - g. Trodden down as the mire of the streets
7:10

2. The results of faith

7:7-13

- a. "I will look unto the Lord"
7:7
Hope restored
- b. "I will wait"
7:7,9
 - (1) Submission to His chastening
 - (2) Submission to His counsel
 - (3) Submission to His character
- c. "My God will hear me"
7:7-13
- d. Intercessory prayer
7:14-20
- e. God pardons
7:18

3. The results when all truth is performed

All truth must be performed

- a. God doesn't violate His word
- b. God doesn't violate His nature
- c. God is perfect
 - (1) Ready to forgive
7:18
 - (2) Delights in mercy
7:18
 - (3) Compassionate
7:19
 - (4) Remembers His covenant

7:20

• “Who is a God like unto Thee” •
Micah
Study Questions

1. What does Micah's name mean?
2. Who did he prophesy to?
3. What were the three kings' names during this time?
4. Give the key word.
5. Give the key thought.
6. What are the four words that outline this prophecy?
7. Name the instruments of judgment that God uses.
8. Note the objects of His judgments.
9. What catches your attention in the prophecy of a funeral of the ruined kingdom? 1:8-16
10. Explain the two extreme measures of humility.
11. Contrast the true prophet with the false prophets.
12. Micah prophesied of whose birth?
13. Why did God send the rod of correction?
14. God remembered His covenant with what two men?
15. List God's three main requirements found in Micah 6:8.
16. Who is a God like unto the Lord our God?

Nahum
(Comfortable - Compassionate)

Full of exceeding comfort - signifying a comforter.
To sigh, to breathe strongly, to pity, to be sorry but then rest, knowing you have done what you could.

Nahum prophesied to Judah concerning the burden of Nineveh (1:1) burdened with a terrible sentence. Nahum wrote the vision God gave him, (1:1)

1:2 God is jealous of any rival of our affections as believers. Judah at this time became very discouraged with the repeated invasions against them by the Assyrians, it was a day of trouble for Judah (1:7).

Nineveh was the capital of the Assyrian Empire which had destroyed Israel just as God had warned many times. God even sent Jonah to Nineveh to turn them from their brutal path of conquest.

Though Nineveh at that time repented for a season, they continued to grow more and more powerful and arrogant than ever.

Nahum described Nineveh like a den of (ravaging) lions. (Feeding on the blood of nations.) 2:11,12

"Tearing" and "strangled" 2:12
"The bloody city" "Full of lies" (The robber city) 3:1

What was once prophecy is now history in terms of Nineveh, a city of wickedness, ruined and utterly destroyed.

The ruins are now being discovered, tablets and inscriptions, showing the message to be a page in history.

The fact that this is a prophecy in the Word of God shows the mind of God for every generation from beginning to end.

*1:3 "The Lord is slow to anger," but He will PUNISH SIN.

*1:7 The Lord is a strong hold in a day of trouble and He knoweth them that

TRUST IN HIM.

Gen. 10:8-12 After the flood in Noah's time Nimrod built Nineveh, 300 miles above Babylon on the northern side of the Euphrates valley and

east of the Tigris River.

1. Nineveh was built by the rebellious
2. Nineveh existed on rebellion
3. Nineveh became the queen city of the earth and a warrior state,
a mighty hunter for power

Nineveh was ripe for judgment and so is every nation that is like them.

1:11 A prophecy of an anti-Christ spirit "A wicked counselor"

Nahum 1:7 Isa. 9:6 Rev. 3:18
Jesus is the good counselor

- The main theme: The destruction of Nineveh
1:8-3:19 "utterly cut off"
- The message to Judah: God will restore those that trust in Him.
1:7, 9, 12, 13, 15

God's anger comes slowly, God's love comes quickly

Outline of Nahum

A Vision of God Destroying His Enemies

I. A Divine Revelation of God

A. God's Powerful Attributes

1. God is jealous 1:2
2. God is vengeful 1:2
3. God is furious 1:2, 6
4. God is wrath 1:2
5. God is patient, longsuffering and just 1:3
6. God is righteous 1:3,6

7. God is sovereign 1:3

8. God is good 1:7

9. God is light 1:8

B. God's Position as Supreme Judge

1. Taking vengeance and reserving wrath 1:2

2. Acquit not the wicked 1:3

3. Righteous anger 1:6

4. What do you imagine against the Lord? 1:9

5. He will make an utter end 1:9 (Nineveh)

6. I will afflict thee no more 1:12 (Judah)

7. I will break his (Nineveh's) yoke from off thee
(Judah).

8. I will make thy (Nineveh) grave for thou art vile 1:14

9. O Judah 1:15

10. O King of Assyria 3:18,19

C. God's Powerful Weapons

1. Whirlwind

2. Storm

3. Clouds

4. Sea

5. Rivers

6. Mountains

7. Fire

D. God's Past Judgment on Israel

- River
1. Bashan - east of Jordan from Mt. Hermon to Jabbok
Amos 4:1; 3:9
 2. Carmel - western point by the Great Sea
 3. Lebanon - northwestern boundary of Israel

II. A Vision of the Overthrow of Nineveh

- A. A Description of Judgment Against Nineveh
- vile and off 3:15 man
1. All the world shall burn at His presence 1:5
 2. Earthquake 1:5
 3. Overrunning flood 1:8
 4. No power to afflict Judah as they did Israel 1:9
 5. Cut down and utterly cut off 1:12-15
 6. "Shall no more be heard" 2:13
 7. "Woe to the bloody City" 3:1
 8. Multitudes slain 3:3
 9. Behold I am against thee 3:5
 10. I will cast abominable filth upon thee and make thee
will set thee as a gazing stock 3:6
 11. Nineveh is laid waste 3:7
 12. Thou shalt be drunken (the cup of God's wrath) 3:11
 13. Become as women 3:13
 14. There shall the fire devour thee, the sword cut thee
off 3:15
 15. The nobles shall dwell in the dust, scattered and no
gathereth them 3:18

16. There is no healing of thy bruise, thy wound is grievous (painful)
17. All that hear the report shall clap their hands in victory 3:19

III. A Divine Revelation of the Signs of Judgment

A. Every Nation That Has These Signs Faces a Miserable End

1. Bloody cities 3:1
 - a. America is a bloody nation
 - (1) Homicide – suicide – aborticide
 - (2) God is angry with their murders
2. Sounds of War 3:2, 3
 - a. America is at war all over the world, and God will have it so that it is attacked because of its wickedness.
 - (1) God will increase war against them
“They stumble upon their corpses”
3. A wicked nation 3:1-4; 1:3, 14
 - a. America is a wicked nation
 - (1) Full of lies 3:1
 - (2) Robbery 3:1
 - (3) Adulterous 3:4
 - (4) Witchcraft 3:4 Dan. 12:10
4. Weakness in the nation 3:5-13
 - a. America is weakening fast
America will be attacked because it no longer will be a threat.

- (1) Garments of women “skirts” 3:5
- (2) Weak as women 3:13
- (3) A nation of effeminate people
- No society has ever been destroyed that did not get soft and effeminate first.
- (4) Weakness to enforce law
“Gates left wide open” 3:13
- b. America has become soft and effeminate and will judge its perversion.
5. Filthiness in the nation 3:6
- a. America is a filthy nation
- (1) God makes it more filthy
- (2) God makes it vile
- (3) God makes it a horrible example to rest of the world
“set as a gazing stock”
- America once imported pornography, one of its exports
Ez. 16:27, 28 “ashamed (blush) of thy lewd way”
6. Debts in the nation 3:16-19
- a. America is in debt
- (1) Multiplied hired soldiers 3:16
- (2) All that hear the bruit (report) shall clap

there

hands 3:19

The report on America's national debt is:
On budget 4 trillion
Off budget 12 trillion

up" (3) Hos. 8:7 "The strangers shall swallow it

The multiplying of aids patients alone
could very well bankrupt the hospital
system.

7. Diseases in the nation 2:10; 3:19

a. America is a sick nation

vexation) (1) "No healing of thy bruise" (affliction -
3:19

b. America's diseases without a cure

(1) Aids

(2) Multiple viruses

(3) Chlamydra

(4) Tuberculosis

(5) Many die with pneumonia

(6) All kinds of cancer

(7) Sin

(a) Murder (f) Violence

(b) Rape (g) Perversion

(c) Robbery (h) Dishonesty-

injustice

(d) Pornography (I) Pride

(e) Greed (j) Idolatry-

witchcraft

8. Disobedience in the nation result in curses
Deut. 28:15-68
9. Beggars are a sign

Study Questions Nahum

1. Look up the word “Nineveh” in the Thompson Chain reference Bible and give a brief summary of what you learn.
2. What does Nahum mean and what is the message his name gives us?
3. What is the main theme in Nahum?
4. The Lord is _____ a _____ hold in the day of _____. Give reference and also finish the verse.
5. What are the three extreme places of Israel mentioned in Nahum. 1:4
6. How did Nahum describe Nineveh? 2:11,12
7. Give description of Nineveh. 3:1

8. What was Nineveh's destruction 3:18,19
9. Nineveh's destruction also brought Judah's release. 1:7,13
When a person is bound in broken chains what should they do?

Zephaniah
(Jehovah Has Sheltered)
Hide – Protect

Zeph. 2:3

Key Word – “Jealousy” 1:18; 3:8

God will have no rival with our affections.
1:6, 12, 17; 2:3; 3:2, 7, 9, 14

God will have all our hearts, devotions or we will be severely tested and chastised.

1:15,17 A day of darkness and gloominess for the sinner

3:12-20 A day of bright horizon for the obedient.
One thing that is learned reading the prophets is whenever an individual or nation lives carelessly, destruction is not far away. 1:12; 2:15
Matt. 23:37, 38 Zeph. 3:1-7 Eze. 39:6

The very first words of this prophecy are:
“I will utterly consume all things from off the land saith the Lord.”
(man and beast)
1:2,3; 2:5

God made the earth to be inhabited
Isa. 45:18

Men must seek God and serve Him only
Zeph. 2:3

Zephaniah was one of the last prophets before the captivity of Jerusalem along with Jeremiah.

5 Steps of the Last Call to Repentance

1. 1:7 (Keep silent) "Hold thy peace"
2. 2:3 "Seek ye the Lord" - His Righteousness - His Mercy
3. 3:8 "Wait ye upon the Lord"
4. 3:9 "A pure language...to serve Him with one consent"
 - a. One mind
 - b. One purpose
 - c. One motive in view
5. 3:14 "With all your heart"

Key Phrase "The day of the Lord"

1:7, 8, 14, 18; 2:2, 3

Referred to: 1:9, 10, 12, 15, 16; 2:4, 7; 3:5, 7, 8, 11

The hymn of the world's judgment.

"That day of wrath, that dreadful day" was taken from Zephaniah 1:14-18

Another Key Phrase "In the midst"

3:5, 11, 12, 15, 17

Outline of Zephaniah

The Judgment Day of the Lord
1:1-3:18

A. The Lord In the Midst For Judgment
3:5; 1:7

1. The devouring fact of the Lord's jealousy kindled in the whole land of Israel. 1:18

a. Warning of judgment against Judah
1:2-7

b. The judgment will fall on the rich
1:8-13

Not because they have riches or things but things have them.

□□God wants you for Himself. □

Luxury breeds indifference
Poverty breeds bitterness

We must protect our hearts from both sides

(1) Princes
1:8

(2) King's children
1:8

(3) Violent
1:9

(4) Merchants
1:11

(5) Men that are settled
1:12

(6) Mighty man
1:14

c. None of the wicked that dwell in the land shall escape the judgment.
1:18

(1) The stumbling block with the wicked
1:3

(a) Idolaters
1:4,5

(b) Backsliders
1:6
“turned back”

(c) Prayerless
1:6
“have not sought the Lord”

(d) Ignorant
1:6
“nor inquired”

d. The nearness of judgment
1:14-18

Remember this judgment is prophecy and it is two-fold

Only partially fulfilled
The worst is yet future

e. A call to repentance
2:1-3

f. The immoral state is the cause of judgment
1:5, 6, 17; 3:1-7

g. The severity of judgment
1:2, 3, 15, 18; 2:11; 3:6

2. The devouring fire of the Lord’s jealousy kindled against all the earth
3:8

a. Judgment against the surrounding nations
2:4-15

- b. Judgment against pride
2:8, 10, 15
 - c. Assyria was God's rod against Israel
Isa. 10:5, 24
Babylon became God's rod against Assyria
Zeph. 2:13
- B. The Lord In the Midst For Correction
3:5, 2, 7
- 1. The pattern of the devouring fire of His jealousy
 - a. 1:4 He will stretch out His hand in judgment
 - b. 1:14 He will lift up His voice in judgment
 - c. 1:16 He will sound the trumpet of warning
 - d. 1:12 He will search
 - e. 1:7 He will prepare His sacrifice
 - f. 1:7 He will bid His guests
 - g. 1:12 He will punish
 - h. 1:18 A speedy riddance of all that are wicked in the land
 - 2. The day of the devouring fire of His jealousy
 - a. 1:8 The day of the Lord's sacrifice
 - b. 1:10 Day of terror and wailing
 - c. 1:15,18 Day of wrath
 - d. 1:16 Day of the trumpet
 - e. 2:3 Day of the Lord's anger
 - f. 3:8 Day of indignation

- C. The Lord in the midst for Salvation
3:15, 17
 - 1. The devouring fire of the Lord's jealousy quenched and the Lord resting in His love
3:17
 - a. Israel repenting
3:9
 - b. Hebrew language restored
3:9
 - c. True worship restored
3:10
 - d. Israel's humility
3:11, 12
 - e. Sanctification
3:13
 - f. Rejoicing
3:14

When sin is cured, sorrow of sin is cured
 When sorrow is cured, hearts are cured
 When hearts are cured, God rests in His love
 When God rests in His love, we sing with rejoicing
 When we sing with rejoicing, God will make us a name
 And praise among all the people of the earth
 - g. Deliverance
3:15, 20
 - h. End-time deliverance promises escape from the judgment
2:2, 3

Study Questions

Zephaniah

1. Read the book of Zephaniah, make a comment on the overall view of this prophecy.
2. What is the Key Word?
3. Define:
Baal -

Chemarims -

Malcham -
4. God will have _____
_____ devotions.
5. What are the words that begin the prophecy? (1:2)
6.
 - a. Give the 5 steps of the last call to repentance.
 - b. Define the word “consent”
 - c. Write your consent to the will of God.
7. Give Key Phrases with a reference for each.
8. Why does the judgment of God fall on the rich?
9. Is the day of the Lord’s wrath kindled against Israel completely?
10. How is Israel to sing?
11. What is the cause of judgment?
12. Sing till you feel God’s presence in a special way, then tell Him you love Him, praise Him for awhile, ask for His imputed righteousness to be imparted to your walk, seek to be merciful as His is merciful, then explain on this paper the results of your communing with the Lord.

Jeremiah

Known as the Weeping Prophet - 9:1
(Associated with troubles and problems continually.)

Name means “the Lord most vehement”
“Jehovah will rise”
Yahveh will lift up, throw down or found
“Jah is the exalted one”
“God will exalt”

Jeremiah’s words 1:1 a good record keeper 36:4
Jeremiah’s birth 1:5

A son of a Priest (Hilkiah)

I. Jeremiah was a Prophet of God

1:4 “The Word of the Lord came”
51 distinct prophecies came to Jeremiah
The things of God were first on his list all his life.

A. The Making of a Prophet
Jer. 1:1-5

1:5 Even before conception, God has a plan
God’s eternal purpose (Eph. 3:11) should be every
believers aim to
know and to work out.
Psa. 139:16 Gal. 1:15,16

1. Called from the womb
1:5

- a. Formed by God
- b. Foreknown by God
- c. Set apart by God
- d. Ordained by God

2. Born to a priest and made a prophet

- a. What a contrast

- made
- affliction
- place of
- alone.
- you
- you for
- b. What an advantage
 - (1) Upbringing by a priest of God
 - (2) Training by a priest of God
 - (3) Teaching by a priest of God
 - c. What a call
 - (1) Men are not born prophets, they must be a prophet by a divine calling.
 - (2) Jeremiah was raised in Anathoth
 - (a) A place of adversity, poverty, and depression.
 - (3) Called to prophesy unto the nations 1:5,10
- B. Made An Overcomer
- 1. "In the land of Benjamin (son of my right-hand) power, authority and rule
 - Gen. 35:16-20
 - Gen. 49:19 God's plan is to make overcomers
 - Gen. 49:27 (The lone wolf) Benjamin - overcomers Don't run in packs, if you push you will push
 - If you overcome under adverse circumstances, will walk alone, but God will put His best in His honor and for His glory.

2. The overcoming life
- (a) A lonely experience - "As a wolf"
Gen. 49:27
 - (b) A learning experience - "In the morning"
Gen. 49:27
Learn how to be a victor
"Devour the prey"
In the morning of your life
While you are young and tender, strong and healthy
Bold and zealous, but always overcoming.
 - (c) A lively experience - "At night" - The closing chapters of your life are a success because you have devoured the prey and gained a spoil to divide.
The spoil is the result of a life of faith, a fight of faith
and battle for truth.
Your soul is full of God and His Word.
- John 6:63 "The words that I speak unto you, they are Spirit and they are life."
- (d) A loyal experience -
Don't seek God for the benefits,
Seek God for who He is.
 - (e) A light experience
Run in the morning and keep running till the night
Run while you have the light
Run in the light of Eternity
Run that you may have the spoil in your soul in the night
The challenge is to have as much of the truth that God has made available.
The morning represents God speaking all things into existence.

- (f) The night in regards to the closing of time
 - (1) Closing chapters
 - (2) Accounts taken
 - (3) Judgments carried out
 - (4) Life as it is come to an end
 - (5) Then, Eternity without end
 - (1) In Heaven
 - (2) In Hell
 - (6) Acceptance or rejection
 - (7) "To Him that overcomes"
Promises to individuals to take their place with
the Son.
Christ is the light of Eternity.
Overcomers are made, not born and they are
made under adverse circumstances.

C. A Faithful Messenger With Divine Commission

- 1. The choice
1:6, 7
 - (a) You have a choice to do the will of God
 - (b) Or follow your own will

God has a place - "Go to all that I shall send thee"

God has a message - "Whatsoever I command thee
Thou shalt speak."
- 2. The challenge
 - (a) Challenge to your faith (1:8) reveals your fears

“Be not afraid”

- (b) Challenge to your strength (1:6) reveals your weakness and inabilities
“I cannot speak”

Whatever God calls you to do, He qualifies you.

- (c) Challenge to our courage
1:9, 10

It is His Word in us that enables us to finish the task.

3. **The** contract
(Written in **bold** print)

- (a) Promise of His presence
1:8
“I AM WITH THEE”
I will be there for the Word’s sake.

- (b) Promise of deliverance
1:8-19
“I WILL DELIVER THEE”
A signed contract for deliverance in His own name.

touched

- (c) Promise of power
1:9
With an open and outstretched hand, He His servants mouth and said,
“I HAVE PUT MY WORDS IN THY MOUTH”

With power and authority confirming His Word with signs following.
Obey the call and God will perform His Word.

The contract is signed by the I AM.
1:8
The covenant keeping God – the Lord
1:8

D. A Man of Deep Understanding of God’s Heart of Love
1:10

“See” over the nations and over the kingdoms.

1. “to root out” - destruction
2. “to pull down” - destruction
3. “to destroy” - destruction
4. “to throw down” - destruction
5. “to build” - restoration
6. “to plant” - restoration

Plowing, Harrowing, Planting, Reaping, Winnowing and Threshing

E. A True Seer

1. 1:10 “see”
2. 1:11 “What seest thou?”
 - (a) A rod of an Almond tree

of an
It must have almonds to know that it was a rod
almond tree.

Almond means wakeful or watchful.
The first to show signs of life and blossom.
It indicates rapid growth and fruit.
It is ready to sprout when planted.
God watches over His Word to perform it.

The rod itself is symbolic of power, authority
and
Used for punishment and discipline.

The live rod is symbolic of the will of God.

The rod of an almond tree is symbolic of the secret
things of the Word of God.

It has life and light.

Luke 4:32 His word is with power.
No word from God is without power.

3. A parable of the Word
“Thou hast well seen”
1:12
“I will hasten My word to perform it.”
4. A parable of judgment and war
1:13, 14

Heb. 10:30, 31
“The Lord shall judge His people.”

“It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.”
 - (a) The seething pot is symbolic of the spirit of Babylon.
Boiling like a caldron full of milk.

Jer. 1:15; 4:6; 10:22; 25:17-26; 11; 30:7
 - (b) The spirit of Babylon is in America.
1:16

(c) The spirit of Babylon is in the Church.
God gave promise to the whole Church.
Matt. 16:18

The Church as a whole would not listen.
Rev. 3:20

So God speaks to the individual.
Jer. 1:19

F. Individuals Must Speak The Word
1:17

1. “With your loins girded”
2. Standing on your feet “arise”
3. “Be not dismayed”

- 4. "Lest I confound you before them"
- G. A Defenced City
1:18
- H. An Iron Pillar
1:18
- I. And Brazen Walls
1:18
- II. Jeremiah Prophesied Judgment
 - A. Their own wickedness brought on the judgment
 - 1. "Their wickedness"
1:16
 - 2. Forsaking God
1:16
 - 3. Idolatry
1:16
 - 4. Idol making
1:16
 - B. Jeremiah had to prepare himself for the fight by girding up his loins
1:17-19
 - C. Prophecies concerning God's people
2:1-45:5
 - 1. Judah's backsliding
2:1-6:30
 - (a) God's former relationship with His people
2:2, 3
 - (b) God's divine pleading with His people
 - (1) What iniquity have your fathers found in me?
2:5

Egypt and
their

(c) God's divine complaints

- (1) Going far from God
2:5
- (2) Sinful walk
2:5
- (3) Become vain
2:5
- (4) Forgot to inquire after God
2:6
- (5) Ungrateful toward God
2:6
- (6) Lack of faith in God
2:18

The two rivers are the two empires,
Assyria.
To drink their waters meant to adopt
principles and religious idolatry.
2:18 Isa. 8:6, 7

- (7) Alliance with foreign powers
2:19

It shall correct thee, it is an evil thing.
It will bring trouble and not safety.

- (8) Transgression against God
2:29
- (9) Forgetting God
2:32 Psa. 9:17
- (10) Complaints against the Priest
2:8
- (11) Complaints against the pastors
2:8

- (12) Complaints against the false prophets
2:8
- (d) Judah's rebellion to God's complaints
- (1) "We are Lords, we will come no more unto thee."
2:31
- (e) Judah faces the consequences of their unfaithfulness
- (1) Latter rain withheld
3:3
- (f) Judah was fairly warned and had plenty of time to repent
3:6-20 ; 4:1-4
- (g) Judah's hypocrisy
3:10
- (h) God's appeal to Israel
3:12-22
- (i) 3:14-19 will be fulfilled during the first three years of the tribulation hour
- (j) The destruction of Jerusalem and the seventy year captivity
4:5-31; 5:14-18; 6:1-15, 22-26
- 22:13;
- (k) He went into the thicket like a ram, Gen.
Came out like a lion, Jer. 4:7
- The lion is a symbol of irresistible might and royalty

and fear. Amos 3:8

Ordinary lions attack men, this one attacks nations

Rev. 5:5 The lion of the Tribe of Judah

Young lions 2:15 are a type of the things that attack your subconscious and conscious mind.

I Peter 5:8-10 II Cor. 10:4-6 Acts

23:1

I Peter 2:19, 20

John 8:9 Convicted by their own conscience
They had some young lions in their lives that needed

to be destroyed

You destroy them or they will destroy you.

John 8:11 "go and sin no more"

2. God's judgment on Judah

- (a) The sound of the trumpet is in the land
God's method is to warn before He wounds
The trumpet is sounding judgment

- (1) The place of judgment
4:5, 6
Judah, Jerusalem and Zion
6:1 Tekoa

Joel 2:1; 3:16
(In place of worship)
I Peter 4:17, 18

- (2) The direction of judgment
vs. 6 “north”
North is in connection with God’s throne
Isa. 14:13
 - (3) This judgment is from God
4:8; 25:30

(4) The reason of judgment

4:1 abominations

4:4 evil

4:14 wickedness and vain thoughts

4:17 rebellion

(5) The means of judgment

4:7 the lion is come up from his thicket

(6) The nature of the judge

4:7 the destroyer

(7) The extent of the judgment

4:7 Desolate - made unfit

4:7 Waste;- perforate, puncture with

holes

4:7 Uninhabited

(b) A dry wind, not to winnow and not to cleanse

4:11-13

5:13; 23:19, 20; 25:32; 30:23, 24; 51:1

(c) The bellows are burned

6:29

The Prophet has exhausted all his efforts

Lost his effect, ambition and influence

6:16-19

(d) The message in the temple gate

7:1-10:25

Jesus Christ is the Everlasting King

Jeremiah 10:1-25

Text: Jeremiah 10:10

But the LORD is the true God, he is the living God, and an

everlasting king: at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation. {true....: Heb. God of truth} {everlasting....: Heb. king of eternity}

- I. He is the **Everlasting King** and there are no substitutes.
 - A. The Everlasting King's Word.

Jeremiah 10:1

Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, **O house of Israel:**

Jeremiah 10:2

Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

1. A word to those in captivity.
“O house of Israel”
2. The charge is from the Lord.
“Thus saith the Lord”

- B. The Everlasting King's Name.

Jeremiah 10:6

Forasmuch as there is none like unto thee, O LORD; thou art great, and thy name is great in might.

1 Timothy 6:11-16

But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses.

I give thee charge in the sight of God, who quickeneth all things, and before Christ Jesus, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession; {confession: or, profession}

That thou keep this commandment without spot, unrebukeable, until the appearing of our **Lord Jesus Christ:**

Which in his times he shall shew, who is the **blessed** and **only Potentate**, the **King** of kings, and **Lord** of lords;

Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.

- C. The Everlasting King's Power.
- II. Everything you use to substitute the will of God is idolatry.
- III. Everything you use to substitute the will of God shall be judged.

Jesus Christ Is the Only Redeemer

Jeremiah 10:23-12:4

Text: Jeremiah 11:3

And say thou unto them, Thus saith the **LORD God** of Israel; Cursed be the man that obeyeth not the words of this covenant,

Jeremiah 11:12

Then shall the cities of Judah and inhabitants of Jerusalem go, and cry unto the gods unto whom they offer incense: but they **shall not save them at all** in the time of their trouble.

I. No keeping covenant no salvation

A. Obey the conditions of the covenant or the promises are void.

1 .The ordinance was made that all disobedience would be under a penalty of a curse .Jeremiah 11:3, 8, 10

Malachi 4:6 Hebrews 2:1-4

2. The ordinance was made that all obedience would have the promised blessing. 11:5 Acts 5:32 Revelation 22:21

3. The whole Godhead is involved in the blessing and the cursing. Jeremiah 11:3 Jude 1:19-21 Heb.2:1-4

4. We have direction from God to obey this covenant. 11:3-4; 6-8

❖ Obedience --- blessing I Thess. 4:1-13

Galatians 3:10-13

Galatians 3:10- Romans 10:3-4

Romans 10 Titus 2:14

**Titus 2:14
Hebrews 3:1 4: 10;15 16: 26 31**

II. Cursed be the man and the conspiracy, for the Lord of Host will visit them. 11:23

visit them. 11:23
II Thessalonians 1:6-12; II Peter 3:3-18;
Jude 1:15-21

A. Following after human reasoning is idolatry. Deut. 29:19-20

²⁰I Samuel 15:23; Jer. 3:17; 7:9,24; 9:14; 11:8; 13:10; 16:12; 17:10; 20:12; 23:17

1 The conspiracy is against God 11:9-10

1. The
1:5 8 17 19: 6:27

2. The conspiracy is against the Prophet.11:18-21
12:5-6

3. God will chasten the conspirators.11:11-14; 22;
Proverbs 1:24-32

4. God will crush the conspiracy. 11:16-17, 23

No man hardens his heart against God and prospers forever. 12:1-4;
Psalms 73:1-20

III. The Lord judgeth righteously.

Jeremiah 11: 8,20, 12:1; 7:9,24; 17:10; 20:12; I Samuel 16:7;

Revelation 2:23

Deut.30:15-20

Proverbs 16:1, 9

- (e) The broken covenant
11:1-12:17
- (f) The message of the linen girdle
13:1-27
- (g) The message of the draught
14:1-15:9
- (h) Discouragement of Jeremiah
15:10-21
15:16 The value of applied revelation
- (i) Sign of the unmarried prophet
16:1-17:27
- (j) The message of the earthen vessel
18:1-19:27
18:4 “marred” - made another vessel
18:11, 12 “There is hope”
- (k) Jeremiah persecuted 20:1-18
- (l) Message to Zedekiah
21:1-22:30
- (m) Message against false prophets
23:1-40
- (n) Prophecy of the captivity
24:1-28:17
- (o) Message to the first captives
29:1-21:40
- (p) Messianic kingdom prophesied
30:1-32:26
- (q) Jacob’s trouble – the tribulation hour
30:7; 12:32
- (r) Jeremiah’s imprisonment

32:1-33:26

- (s) Coming captivity
34:1-35:19
- (t) The roll is written, burned and rewritten
36:1-32
- (u) Imprisonment of Jeremiah
37:1-38:28
- (v) Final captivity of Judah
39:1-18; 52:1-34
- (w) Jeremiah among the remnant
40:1-42:22
- (x) Jeremiah in Egypt
43:1-44:30
- (y) Jeremiah's message to Baruch
45:1-5

3. God's judgment on the Gentiles
46:1-51:64

- (a) Against Egypt
46:1-28
- (b) Against Philistia
47:1-7
- (c) Against Moab
48:1-47
- (d) Against Ammon
49:1-6
- (e) Against Edom
49:7-22
- (f) Against Damascus
49:23-27

- (g) Against Arabia
49:28-33
 - (h) Against Elam
49:34-39
 - (i) Against Babylon
50:1-51:64
 - (j) U.S.A. in prophecy
50:1-12
- Rev. 11:8 Something is identified with a different name
- different
- literal
 - (1) There is a spiritual Babylon as well as a Babylon and a Political Babylon
The Spirit of Babylon will rule in an end-time nation
 - (2) 50:4, 20 Israel and Judah re-united and seeking God
 - (3) This Babylon has a mother
50:12; 51:33
 - Britain is the mother
 - America is the daughter
 - Britain is "sore confounded"
50:12
 - (A state of confusion - to loose strength)
 - (4) America is the youngest nation
Jer. 50:12
"Hinder most" - last, youngest
 - (5) A cosmopolitan nation
50:37
"Mingled people"
Mixed race

(6) The greatest power in the world
50:23
"hammer of the whole earth"

(7) Robbed of her wealth
50:37

(8) Become as women
50:37

(9) Her judgment predicted
50:9

Russia has vowed to attack America
It will be sudden
50:24

It will be effective
50:9; 51:8; 50:40

4. Judah's fall and captivity
52:1-30

III. Jehoichin's Liberation
52:31-34

- A. Released from prison
52:31
- B. Promoted to the throne above the other kings
52:32
- C. Changed prison garments to king's garments
52:33
- D. Received daily a king's diet
52:34
- E. After 37 years of captivity in prison, he was lifted up and brought forth out of prison
52:31
- F. The words were kind
52:32
(36:23 Jehoiakim, Jehoichin's father, cut the word of God

the days
Jeremiah had written and threw it into the fire.)
Jehoiachin received the kind words and the kind deeds “all
of his life”
52:32,34

IV. Key Words

- A. Backsliding or Back Slider
13 times
- B. Return
47 times
- C. Amend
4 times
- D. Loved
4 times
- E. Forsake or Forsaken
24 times

V. Key Verses

- A. 2:13 My people have committed two evils
- B. 3:12,13 God’s promises conditional upon man’s conduct
3:6-4:4
- C. 6:14 A lying spirit of deception
- D. 6:16 Ask for the old paths
- E. 8:5 Modern dangers
- F. 8:20 Lost opportunities
- G. 9:24 What to glory in
- H. 13:13 The cup of wrath
- I. 14:8 The Lord, a stranger

- J. 15:9 Premature end
- K. 15:16 A close union with God
23:29
- L. 17:5-14 Human and Divine help contrasted
 - 1. Cursed - trust in man
17:5, 6
 - 2. Blessed - trust in God
17:7, 8
 - 3. Man's heart
17:9
 - (a) Deceitful
 - (b) Desperately wicked
 - 4. The Lord searches the heart
17:10
- M. 18:4 A total yielding to His hand
- N. 23:6 Perfect conduct
- O. 24:7 A whole heart to know God
- P. 31:14-17; 31-34 God's goodness with a new covenant
- Q. 32:6-15 Confidence in God through hard times
- R. Jer. 33:3 God's main line
- S. 48:11 The need for change and the peril of ease
- T. 48:47 Moab 49:6 Ammon 49:11
Edon
- U. 50:6 They have forgotten their resting place
- V. 52:16 Vinedressers left in the land
Though many have gone into bondage of sin, God has

reserved
some unto Holiness

VI. The Life and Ministry of Jeremiah

He was commanded not to marry (16:1) so that he could deliver a stern

and solemn message through a broken heart that no one else could bear.

A. His ministry was not accepted

1. 12:6 His own family rejected him
2. 11:18-23 His own towns men
3. 18:18; 1-12 Jerusalem rejected
20:1-18; 26:1-24; 37:1-38:28
4. 42:19-22; 42:7 Judah rejected
5. After 40 years of ministry, it has been said that
Jeremiah was stoned to death in Egypt.

B. What great value his ministry has for us today.

1. The certainty of God's judgment because of sin, yet tenderness and eternity of the love of God.

the
Jer. 31:3

"I have loved thee with an everlasting love."

"With everlasting kindness have I drawn thee."

Jeremiah Study Questions

1. God's _____ should be every _____ to _____ and to _____ out.
2. How are prophets made?
3. Under what kind of circumstances are overcomers made?
4. What enables us to finish the task?
5. What brings on the judgment?
6. How did Jeremiah prepare for the fight?
7. The trumpet sounding in the land speaks of what?
8. What was the difference in attitudes between Jehiokim and his son Jehoichin?
9. How many times in Jeremiah did God give the call for His people to return?
10. Write an essay on one of the key verses.

Ezekiel
God is Powerful
(Whom God will strengthen)
God is Almighty

Ezekiel's teachings are clear and of the highest value.

I. The Depth of God's Grace Is Found Throughout The Book

1:1 "The heavens were opened"

1:3 The Word came "expressly" unto Ezekiel

2:3-5 Israel was so rebellious yet God sent them a prophet

9:4, 6 Though the wicked were slain the righteous were marked
and
spared.

9:8; 11:13 God gave them a caring prophet

11:16-20 I will give them one heart and a new Spirit

16:60 I will establish unto thee an everlasting covenant

18:30-32 God pleading "Why will you die o house of Israel"

34:23-26 On shepherd; a covenant of peace and showers of
blessing

36:8 Restoration

37:10 Resurrection

39:8-10 Retribution

47:9 "Rivers" Living waters and rivers of healing

48:35 "The Lord is there" Jehovah Shammah

II. Twelve of Ezekiel's Messages Are Dated

| | | <i>Year of Captivity</i> | <i>Month</i> | <i>Day</i> |
|-----|-------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | 1:1,2 | 5 th | 4 th | 5 th |
| 2. | 8:1 | 6 th | 6 th | 5 th |
| 3. | 20:1 | 7 th | 5 th | 10 th |
| 4. | 24:1 | 9 th | 10 th | 10 th |
| 5. | 26:1 | 11 th | | 1 st |
| 6. | 29:1 | 10 th | 10 th | 12 th |
| 7. | 29:17 | 27 th | 1 st | 1 st |
| 8. | 30:20 | 11 th | 1 st | 7 th |
| 9. | 31:1 | 11 th | 3 rd | 1 st |
| 10. | 32:1 | 12 th | 12 th | 1 st |
| 11. | 32:17 | 12 th | | |
| 12. | 40:1 | 25 th | 1 st | 10 th |

III. Ezekiel's Ministry

1. 1:3 "Ezekiel the priest" (of the elite)
2. 2:5 "a prophet" greater than the office of a king
3. 3:17 "a watchman"
4. 1:1 "among the captives"
5. 24:15-27 a married man
6. 8:1 Ezekiel's house
7. A scholar of the Word

IV. The Times Involving Ezekiel

1. His birth
625 BC - in 18th year of Josiah's reign
2. 1:2 prophetic ministry, 5th year of Jehoichin captivity
7 years before the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem
3. 1:1 Ezekiel was 30 years old when his priestly and prophetic ministry began

595 BC

4. Prophesied at least 22 years
 - a. Before captivity to Judah
 - b. To foreign nations
 - c. After captivity restoration and to the last days (38 and 39)

5. Ezekiel's captivity
600 BC

6. Sodomites, Idolatry, Adultery brought on the judgment

What is wrong with America?

What is wrong with the Church as a whole today?

God will bring this generation at this time into judgment

V. A Glorious Revelation of the Divine Nature and Glory of God

A. 1:1 "Visions of God"

A key to help us understand the revelation.
God taught Ezekiel through the vision.

1. The primary purpose is to educate the Prophet
2. The fact that it is recorded, God wants to teach us.
3. The vision is a revelation

B. 1:4-28 "Likeness" and "appearances"

1. A revelation of His divine glory
1:4,28 "the likeness of the glory of the Lord"

The glory is seen in many aspects

- a. In the natural forces

(Using the natural in likeness of the supernatural)

(1) "A whirlwind"

1:4

(a) Describing divine glory
Wind, breath, spirit and

tremendous

Tempestuous whirl wind

40:6

Acts 2:1 II Kings 2:11 Job 38:1;

Jer. 30:23

that

Ezekiel made comparisons from
which he understood to that which
he saw in the vision of God

Revealing in terms that we can
relate to

the divine nature of God in His
greatness, splendor, glory,
presence
and magnitude

(2) "Out of the North"

1:4

(a) The source or place of divine glory
Isa. 14:13

"Of the North" (on top)

Symbol of the place where God
rules and reigns over all, above all

(3) "A great cloud"

1:4

(a) A symbol of divine glory

Ex. 19:16 Matt. 17:5 Rev.

14:14

(4) "Of the fire"
1:4

(a) Symbolic of God's divine presence
and glory

Heb. 12:29

Using the natural forces in

"likeness" (10 x's in chapter 1)

and

"appearance" (12 x's in chapter 1)

of the supernatural visions of God.
Revealing in type, similarity and
likeness of God's glory. 1:28

God is infinite - all eternity is in
God - God is eternal - everything
unfolds from Him.

(b) Also God's glory is seen in
"likeness"
by a vision of four living creatures,
symbolic of the character
attributes of God.

The figurative language of four
living creatures helps us to
understand the vision of God that
Ezekiel received.

One head - Four faces 1:5,6

(1) The likeness of their four
faces

(a) "of a man"
1:10

Symbolic of God's all
intelligence and
wisdom

Gen. 1:26 "In our image and after our likeness"

Man bears the image and likeness of God.

God is not limited as man – man made in the image of God has nothing to do with the physical but God's character; God is all wise but also holy.

Man was made an intelligent being like God.

God's eternal purpose is to have a people like Himself.

HOLY
(b) "of a lion"
1:10

Symbolic of God's sovereignty

The lion is the emblem of sovereignty both in the temple and the palaces of Solomon.

I Kings 7:29; 11:20

Also of the kingly power of Judah

Gen. 49:9 Rev. 5:5

And in rule

(c) "of an ox"
1:10

Symbol of God's strength The ox is the emblem of strength in the temple

I Kings 7:23-26

Faces showing "hinder parts inward" bearing what replaced the laver in the tabernacle.

(d) "of an eagle"
1:10

Symbolic of protective care and ability to teach an eagle looking at you with a man's face and the face of a lion on the right side and the face of an ox on the left.

Deut. 32:11,12 Ex.
19:4
God has the protective care and ability to teach.

Jesus uses similar language.

Matt. 23:37

God bears and teaches His children.

God protects His children.

God punishes the rebellious.

The likeness of the four living creatures show symbolism of the humanity of Jesus.

John 17:5

Matthew - Lion - sovereignty over Israel - Rev. 5:5

"Behold your King"
"purple"

Mark - Ox The burden bearer

Luke - Man - The physician

And intelligence
Luke 1:3

"Behold the man"
Manly
John - Eagle - Ex. 19:4
The Son of God

These same characteristics must be in the body of Christ.

Rev. 4:6-11 Eph. 4:3;
5:27

(2) The likeness of their four wings
1:6,8;11

(a) "Stretched upward"
1:11

Reaching to the throne

- (b) "Two wings joined to another"
1:11
- Moving in circular motion
- (c) "Two wings covered their bodies"
1:11
- (d) "Hands of a man under their wings"
1:8
- (3) The likeness of the wheels
1:15-21
- (a) The wheels represent the glory of His will and providence
 - (b) The wheels have the likeness of the forces and laws that sustain the manifold forms of life.
 - (c) The wheels indicate tremendous intelligence
- Nothing is done by chance.
God is most intelligent and everything is under His control.
Gal. 4:4 "When the fullness of time is come"
- "God sent forth His Son"

Never too early and
never
too late.

aspects of

forces

insight and

providential

motion and

will.

for the

2. A revelation of the will and providence of God
1:15-21
 - a. Wheels - (His will done in earth as in Heaven.)
 - b. Wheels with rings or rims - Tremendous the nature of God.
 - c. Full of eyes - omniscient working through the of nature - (not blind chance, not coincidence.) All the forces are guided by the supreme all-wise God.
 - d. God is in control, showing the glory of the government of this world.
 - (1) God's divine purpose and plan is in developing "high" and "dreadful"
1:18
- Moving "straight forward"
1:12,17
- And "lifted up"
1:19
- God will not control you against your
God controls everything but man's will.
- (a) Controlling this age
 - (b) Controlling the devil
 - (c) Man's will involved is the reason

them to

things looking like they are out of control.

refused

Men are at war - God will bring

judgment.

Men that have rebelled and

God's Laws will face dreadful judgment.

3. A revelation of God's divine sovereignty
1:26-28

Not actual, but likeness and appearance.

Him.

1:4 "fire" a fire continually flashing from God, out of

1:27

- a. "The likeness of a throne"
1:26

I Kings 22:19 Psa. 11:4 Isa. 6:1

- b. The position of the throne
1:26

High above the heavens - "over their heads" -
"above the firmament"

intense

- c. The nature of the throne
1:26

(1) Appearance of a sapphire stone - an
blue

in

(2) The color of the throne - blue "sapphire"
Natural symbol of heavenly purity.
Showing the rule of God or sovereignty

purity and holiness.

4. A revelation of God's righteousness
1:26,27

- a. "The likeness as the appearance of a man"

- 1:26
Not in shape but in intelligence and holiness.
- God is a holy God - I Peter 1:16 Psa. 99:9
- Isa. 6:3
- Pure - Holy - Righteous
- b. 1:27 "Amber" - bright yellow "brightness"
 Like fire Bright light
 Light has to do with Truth and Righteousness
- (1) Light indicating the truth
 I John 1:5 "In Him no darkness at all"
- (2) Light indicating righteousness
- c. Loins upward and downward
 1:27
- (1) Indicating strength
 1:27 "The appearance of His loins"
fire round about
- Eph. 6:14 Strength controlled by truth
 Strength controlled by
- righteousness
5. A revelation of God's faithfulness
- a. "The bow that is in the cloud"
 1:28
- Gen. 9:13 A token of a covenant (the symbol of promise)
 Beautiful colors in the rainbow.
 Colors blending together, harmonizing and
- one color
- fading perfectly into the other representing the characteristics of the attributes of God.
- (1) The colors of the bow
- (a) Blue - purity
- (b) Red - benevolent love
- (c) Yellow or gold - divine nature,

righteousness and perfection

- (d) Violet or purple - supremacy over all, Lord of Lords, royalty
- (e) Green - life, the healer, giver, sustainer and restorer.
- (f) Orange - holiness

6. A revelation of the wheels working with the
cherubims
1:15-25

- providential
- a. Representing the glory of God's will and government in the world.
 - (1) The wheels symbolizing the great power nature that God controls for His purpose.
- of

Psa. 18:6-14,10 Psa. 104:3; 148:8
(Using natural forces to fulfill His will.)

"The four winds of the heavens"
Dan. 7:2; 8:8; 11:4 Zech. 2:6

"The four winds of the earth"
Rev. 7:1

"The four spirits of the heavens"
Zech. 6:5

- protection of
- (a) God uses natural forces for His faithful and obedient people.
 - (b) God uses natural forces for the rebellious.
- punishing

REMEMBER: We do not, while in

this flesh, see objects as they
absolutely exist.

1:18 "High and dreadful"

- (2) "Now as I beheld the living creatures"
1:5 Motion was seen out of the midst of
the whirlwind (1:4,5)

the earth.
(a) One wheel at a time upon the
1:15
(b) A wheel by each creature.
10:9

miles per
the
turning at
b. Everything is in motion
The earth is spinning on it's axis at 1,000
hour, giving us a 24 hour period.
The earth is turning in a circular motion with
planets and all that is with it's galaxy at 19
miles per second.
This galaxy, with all the other galaxies, is
12 miles per second.
The whole universe is turning at 200 miles per
second.

or
(1) The complexity of the movement
1:16 Wheel in the middles of the wheel
wheels
Not picturing something that is ordinary.
1:17 "They turned not as they went."
1:20,21 The spirit of the living (creature)
singular.
THE SPIRIT OF GOD in the wheels.

creatures
10:17 The SPIRIT OF GOD in the

10:12 "Wheels full of eyes"

(a) Reaching to the throne
1:11,14

(b) Reaching to the earth
1:15

(c) Ezekiel described the likeness of what he saw of God's throne as a wheel in the middle of the wheels.

* THE THRONE IN THE MIDDLE

*

carried

God's divine will and providence

out in natural forces - (A wheel in the middle of wheels.)

(2) The freedom of it's movement
1:17 "Upon their four sides"
Can move in each direction alike.

(a) Nothing hindered their movement

"Turned not when they went"

The will, plan, providence,

and concern of God is in motion.

(b) 1:21 "When those went, these
God is in control of everything.

The movement in the universe is

random motion.

The Naval observatory sets their

by God's clock in the sky.

We need to move with God or He

time

will

- move without us.
- (c) 1:14 “a flash of lightening” -
The movement is rapid.
186,000 mps
- (3) The progressiveness of it's movement
1:12 “They went every one straight forward”
- the
- of
- time.
- and
- of
- is in
- God
- (a) Progression in truth, revealed to overcomer. Rev. 2:17
- (b) Progression of life from beginning Creation.
- (c) Progression to the close, the end-time.
- (4) The immensity of it's movement
1:18 As for their rims, they were high terrible.
The designs of God are beyond man.
Rev. 4 John received further revelation of God's plan.
The greatness and the magnitude of God control of everything.
- (a) Reaches back into the past.
- (b) Reaches out into the future.
The providential government of God embrace the infinity of events.
- (5) The wisdom of it's movements
1:18 “full of eyes” omniscient
God knows all things.
- The wisdom of God working through all

the
forces of nature.
Rev. 1:14 "Eyes were as a flame of fire"

Not blind forces - the stamp of reason is impressed all over it.

II Chron. 16:9 Zech. 3:9 - Knowing
and
seeing all things, no mysteries or secrets
with God.

Zech. 4:10 Rev. 4:6 "before and behind"

(6) The harmony of its movements

altered.
wheels

(a) 1:19-21 Their position was not
When the creatures moved, the
moved.

Animated by one spirit.

to go,

(b) 1:19 "Withersoever the Spirit was
they went."

The power that controlled the
living
creatures also controlled the
wheels.

Rom. 8:28

(7) The direction of the movements
1:19 "went" "lifted up"

- (a) Forward
(b) Upward

VI. Ezekiel's Call And Commission

1. 1:1 "I was among the captives and I saw the visions of
God"
God spoke to him in visions.

2. 1:3 “In the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar and
the hand
of the Lord was there upon him.”
God took hold of him.
3. 1:28 “I fell upon my face and I heard a voice”
4. 2:1 “I will speak unto thee”
A divine call.
5. 2:7 “Thou shalt speak my words unto them”
6. 2:8 “Eat that I give thee”
2:7-3:3

VII. Ezekiel’s Conditioning For The Ministry As A Good Watchman

1. The Word of God in a book
- (1) Divine truth must be taken as it is provided
2:10 “He spread it before me.”
 - (a) He did not write it
 - (b) He did not invent it
 - (c) He did not create it
 - (2) Divine truth must be taken as it is found
3:1 “Eat that thou findest”
 - (3) Divine truth must be taken with His help
3:2 “He caused me to eat”
 - (4) Divine truth is full and complete
2:10 Written within and without
Its words are both rich and deep
 - (5) Divine truth is spiritual food
3:1 “Eat this roll”
We feed on the Word of God.
You are what you apply and attain through faith.
You must eat right to see and act right.
A healthy spiritual diet is a must to win souls.
Eze. 3:18,19
A healthy spiritual diet is a must to win Christ.

III John 2 Phil. 3:8-10

- (6) Divine truth inspires the watchmen
3:17 "I have made thee a watchman"
2:7-11 "As an adamant harder than flint"
(His face like Israel's heart)

VIII. Key phrase - The Glory of The Lord
1:28; 3:12,23; 8:4; 9:3; 10:4,18,19; 11:22,23; 43:2,4; 44:4

1. 9:3 A vision of the glory departing from His place over the cherub above the mercy seat to the threshold.
2. 10:4 The glory is departing to the threshold
3. 10:18,19 The glory departs from the threshold and stood over the cherubim above the east gate over the city
4. 11:22,23 Went up from the midst of the city to the mountain on the east side, Mt. Olivet (Left the sanctuary and the city)
5. 43:2,4 The vision of the glory returning yet future for Israel and the lukewarm church

But a present truth for the overcomer -

I Peter 4:14 I Cor. 6:19,20

6. Ezekiel's ministry begins with a vision of God and closes with the same visions
Eze. 43:3
"Behold the goodness and severity of God"
Rom. 11:22

IX. Ezekiel's Experiences

1. Spiritual
2:2; 3:24; 2:14-17

The flesh wars against the Spirit

2. The schooling of the Prophet
3:22-27

II Tim. 3:16-17; 2:15 Matt. 4:4

3:32 God spoke to Ezekiel divine instruction
The requirements of instruction were given
3:22 "Arise" obedience is required
Matt. 4:19 "Follow" don't stay where you are, move on in

God

3:15 Sitting in astonishment
Matt. 26:45,46 Eph. 5:14 Gen. 12:1

Obedience is the faith that works.
Gal. 5:6 Faith worketh by love
3:22 Called out into the plain, (the valley - a desert)
A solitary place to pray - Mark 1:35
3:22,23 A place of separation from the world
Eze. 3:15

John - Luke 3:2 1:80
Jesus - Mark 1:35 Matt. 4:1-11 Mark 1:12,13
Luke 4:1-14
Paul - Gal. 1:15-17; 11,12

The depth of soul is to be cultivated in solitude.

3:32 "I will there talk with you"
The privilege and promise of His instructions.
The Creator speaking to His creature
Isa. 6:5

3:22 "I will talk" The subject - The Word

Truth - The Scripture

Psa. 119:18; 25:14 I Cor. 2:9-10,14 John
8:31,32

3:23 A renewed vision "which I saw"
A renewed experience "I fell on my face"

3:23 and 1:28

3:24 "The Spirit entered into me"
A renewed spirit

Life entered into his spirit.
Spiritual power imparted.
Before the Church can get on its feet, it must get on its
face and have a renewing of the Spirit of God.

3:24,25 Warnings against evil influences

Their liberties and freedoms are bondages to the Saints.
You cannot live an ungodly life and have Jesus.

3:26 One action is the consequence of the other

3. The tile
4:1-17
4. The sharp knife
5:1-17
5. Judgment of false religion
6:1-7:27

John 4:24 - 2 absolutes (SPIRIT AND TRUTH)
God requires us to believe the truth.
God will judge.

The reasons why the judgment of God came on Israel
7:10 Sin was advancing and progressively getting worse -
"Pride hath budded"
The wicked are in rule - "rod hath blossomed" - till
violence is

risen up into a rod of wickedness.
8:5 Idols in the gate of the altar.
"Image of jealousy"
8:1-4,7-10 Idols portrayed upon the wall worshipping
creeping things and beasts

Rom. 1:20-25
8:11,12 Good men affected
8:11 One is identified, Jaazaniah
8:13,14 Women seeking dead idols
"Women weeping for Tammuz"
Weep over sin, not the deadness of idols.
8:15,16 men worshipping the sun
"back toward the temple" "Faces toward the east"

Israel's zeal for idolatry brought judgment from God.

6:3 "I even I...I will destroy your idols"

6:4 "I will cast down your slain men"

6:5 "I will" - God is the source of judgment.

6:12 God's means of judgment

The resources are many.

8:17 "Is it a light thing"

8:18 "Therefore will I deal in fury"

four grievous measures of judgment

beast - pestilence - sword - famine

James 4:1-3

7:13 No more jubilees, never had one even since

"The vision is touching the whole multitude"

The scope of judgment

7:23 No freedom in slavery

Idolatry - "Bloody crimes"

Slavery to bondage - "Full of violence"

6:7 "Ye shall know that I am the Lord"

The purpose of judgment

I Kings 18:21

8:12 A chamber of evil imaginations

6:13 "Then shall ye know"

God want to make Himself known

6. Transported in the Spirit to Jerusalem

8:1-3

7. A series of visions at Jerusalem then brought back

8:1-11:25

8. A dramatized prophecy

12:1-16

God spoke with specific directions

12:3-6; 10-12

(1) The direction of the prophecy
2,10,13,16

(2) The description of the prophecy
3,6

(3) The design of the prophecy
3,10,11,13

9. False prophets reproved

13:1-23

10. Elders reproved
14:1-11
11. Jerusalem shall not be spared
14:12-23
12. Parable of the vine tree
15:1-8
13. Jerusalem, the outcast infant
16:1-63
14. The great eagle
17:3
Nebuchadnezzar 17:12
15. The highest branch of the cedar
17:3
Jehoichin 17:12
16. Young twigs
17:4
Citizens of Jerusalem
Merchant country - Babylon
17. The seed of the land
17:5
Zedekiah 17:13
Deut. 8:7-9 land of brooks and water - Jerusalem
18. A vine of low stature
17:6
The kingdom of Judah under Zedekiah 17:13-21
19. The other great eagle
17:7
Pharaoh - hophra Jer. 44:30 Eze. 17:15-18
20. "A tender one"
17:22-23
From the royal line - Christ shall be exalted
His kingdom shall be accomplished
21. Proverb of the sour grapes
18:1-3

A false concept

- X. Parables And Similitudes Against Jerusalem
19:1 - 24:27; 15-27 (His wife's death used as a sign.)
- XI. Heathen Nations Under Judgment
25:1 - 32:32
- XII. Prophecies After The Fall of Jerusalem
33:1 - 48:35
- XIII. Judgment On The Nations In The Last Days That Have The Same Wickedness

America is under judgment
Eze.33:25-29 Just as Israel is even today

- 1. A divine judgment
1:28 "I will lay the land most desolate"
 - 2. A society out of control because they have forsaken God.
1:21, 26
 - 3. The greater the light the greater the judgment
The pestilence or plague of unbelief is in the land
Don't fail to take warning - Rom. 1:22
- XIV. The Third World War
Eze.38:1-23

- 1. The place of the war
38:16 "Thou shalt come up against my people Israel on the fields of Israel"
- 2. The time of the war
38:8 "In the latter days"
14 "In the day when my people Israel dwell safely"
I Thess. 5:3
Prov. 21:3
- 3. The nations against Israel
38:3 Chief prince, Meshech (Moscow) and Tubal (North Russia)
38:5 (Persia - Babylon) Ethiopia, Libya

38:6 (Gomer - Germany) (Togarmah - Turkey)

4. Israel's allies
38:13 Sheba and Dedan
"Merchants of Tarshish - England
Young lions - America
 5. The reason for the battle
38:12-13 "To take a spoil"
"To take a prey"
Southwest of the Dead Sea - the only part controlled by Israel is an oil source worth billions of dollars a day.
Russia needs oil, silver, gold and cattle.
- We NEED to take warning!!!
Russia will attack Israel and will attack America.

XV. The New Temple 40:1-48:35

XVI. The River of The Sanctuary

1. The source 47:1
Isa. 2:3 Luke 24:49 Acts 1:4,8; 2:4-47
Waters from the presence of God.
2. The course
47:1
Waters at the altar

Don't just want to be at the altar - Acts 26:28
Be at the altar - II Chron. 26:5
3. The force
47:1-5
Waters in abundance
God will give you what you need as you follow Him.

47:1 "Afterward" - after you follow Him

Matt. 4:19; 16:24 Eze.47:1 "Afterward he brought me"
4. The effects
47:8-10, 12
Whatever the water touches there shall be life.

47:11 Places the water doesn't touch shall not be healed.

John 7:37, 38 Jesus was speaking while they poured out
their water in ceremony

John 4:10, 14

John 4:15 "Sir, give me this water."

Study Questions

1. When did Ezekiel first receive the vision of the glory of the Lord?
2. What is meant by "expressly" in 1:3?
3. How much time elapsed from 1:1,2 and 8:1?
4. Describe the likeness of God's throne that Ezekiel saw in vision?
5. Where is the glory of the Lord in 10:4?
6. Where is the glory of the Lord in 10:18,19?
7. Where is the glory of the Lord in 11:22,23?
8. Where is the glory in Isa. 6:3?

9. Describe with a short essay, the dramatized prophecy in 12:1-16.

10. Who is the tender one in 17:22?

11. Write out the 7 individual heathen nations and why they were judged.

12. How long is a measuring reed? 40:5

13. Comment on Eze. 47:9 and 37:10.

Habakkuk

(Embrace, to clasp, to cling or fold the hands)

- To hold a tight grip to God's hand -

Known as the Prophet of Faith

Hab. 2:4 "the just shall live by His faith"

Rom. 1:17 Gal. 3:11 Heb. 10:38
(Justification) (Living) (Faith)

Hab. 1:5 "I will work a work in your days which ye will not believe though it be told you." - God's judgment will cause wonder, terror and surprise.

Acts 13:41; 38-43

Hab. 2:2 Write the vision and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it.

Hab. 2:3 For the vision is yet for an appointed time but at the end it shall speak and not lie: though it tarry wait for it because it will surely come it will not tarry.

2:14 "For the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord."

2:20 "But the Lord is in His holy temple."

3:2 "O Lord, Revive they work in the midst of the years."

3:3 "God came."

3:4 "His glory covered the heavens and the earth was full of His praise."

3:18 "Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation."

3:19 "The Lord God is my strength, He will make me."

The prophecy of Habakkuk is concerning the rise of the Chaldeans to power. God called Abram, the man of idolatry, from the Ur of the Chaldees and make him Abraham, the man of faith. Judah is now facing judgment from God by the hand of the Chaldeans because they have turned to idols. God used the Chaldeans to judge Judah even though they were heartless, cruel and bent wholly on evil, but in the end he would avenge His people of their adversary and restore His people.

Hab. 1:6-3:2

The book begins with a wail of despair, but ends with a shout of confidence. The secret of this faith, Hab. 2:4, is with those that dwell with the Lord in His temple. 2:20

2:4 "His faith" the fullness of His faith

2:20 "His holy Temple" - the fullness of His presence

3:19 "His strength is "my strength" - the fullness of His power

Outline of Habakkuk

I. The Burden Which The Prophet Did See

A. God's mercy reached far beyond Habakkuk's understanding

1:1-17 Eph. 2:4

1. The perplexed prophet

II Cor. 4:8 "perplexed but not in despair."

- a. "How long?"
1:2
- b. "Why"
1:3
- c. "Art thou not from everlasting O Lord my God,

mine

holy one?
Hab.1:12 Rev. 1:18

- d. "Wherefore"
Hab. 1:13

2. The praying prophet

- a. Prolonged and earnest prayer
1:2
 - (1) God's delay is not denial
 - (2) Not yet doesn't mean never
 - (3) When God prolongs it does not create problems
(If there is a problem, it was already there.)
 - (4) God never fails to respond to the prayer of faith
The prayer of faith is always the right measure He is looking for.
- b. It 's not wrong to have questions as long as you are looking to God for the answer.

His question was not against God but to God.
1:3 "Why"
1:3, 4 "Wrong judgment proceedeth" (from the people)

- (1) Violent thoughts raises strife and contention
1:3

(2) Making an effort in the right direction
doesn't

mean you are going forward
1:4 "Judgment - doth never go forth."

(3) Sin is despised in the eyes of the
prophet

while the law is despised in the eyes of
the people creating a conflict. - God is
slow to anger but sure to judge.

1:3-11

c. Abiding by the truth guarantees life.
1:12 "We shall not die"

II Cor. 6:9 Psa. 118:18 John 14:19 Matt. 16:18

I Peter 4:12 I Peter 5:10 Heb. 10:36
James 1:2-8

John 8:31, 32; 15:7 Psa. 105:19

d. God's judgment is always just 1:12, 13

(1) "Ordained them for judgment"
1:12

(2) "Established them for correction"
1:12

(3) "More righteous than he"
1:13 I Peter 4:18

(4) God raised up the Chaldeans as an
instrument of judgment.

e. God is patient with the sinners.
Job 21:7; 24:1
Psa. 73:2, 3
Jer. 12:1, 2

(1) God's patience was abused.
They dealt treacherously.
1:13 God never tolerates sin

(2) God's providence was rejected, but God

is not

indifferent to the suffering of the righteous.

- (a) The wicked devoureth the more righteous
Hab. 1:13 Gen. 4:1-8
- (b) Hab. 1:14 "Makest men as the fish of the sea"
- (c) Hab. 1:14 "Makest men...as creeping things"
- (d) 1:17 "And not spare to save the nations"
- (e) 1:11 They gave not God the glory
Acts 12:23

B. The prophet saw spoiling, violence, strife and contention in the land. 1:3

- 1. "Spoiling" - robbery that causes desolation
- 2. "Violence" - wrong against your neighbor, damage, injustice and unjust gain
- 3. "Strife" - a legal controversy, a suit
- 4. "Contention" - a contest, quarrel or discord
- 5. Habakkuk saw the rising power of the Chaldeans
1:6-17
 - (a) "bitter" 1:6
 - (b) "hasty" 1:6
 - (c) "terrible" 1:7
 - (d) "dreadful" 1:7
 - (e) "their judgment" 1:7
 - (f) "their dignity" 1:7

- (g) “their horses” 1:8
Swifter than leopards – more fierce than the evening wolves.
- (h) “their horsemen” 1:8
Spread, come from far and fly as the eagle.
Incredible swiftness.
- (i) A violent instrument of judgment against Judah.
They move relentlessly forward, no retreat and swallow up the captives as they advance.
1:9
- (j) They scoff the kings 1:10
- (k) They scorn the princes 1:10
- (l) They deride every strong hold 1:10
- (m) They defy Jehovah 1:11

C. The burden developed the minister
1:1-3:19

From a burden to a song.
From a heavy load to rejoicing.
From hardship to victory.

II. The Word That The Prophet Received
2:2-20

A. God’s faithfulness is the key to victory.
2:4,20 I Cor. 10:13

1. The waiting and patient prophet
2:1 “watch to see”

(a) God’s reproof against the people.
(b) The prophets response to be a good messenger.

(c) God requires patience because He sees the condition of the heart.

A Longfellow Poem

*Though the mills of God grind slowly
Yet they grind exceeding small;
Though with patience He stands waiting
With exactness grinds He all.*

God desires that none perish, but all will perish that are without God.

2. The faithful prophet writing

- (a) "Write the vision and make it plain"
2:2
(That he may run that readeth it.)
Readily discernable - read it quickly and easily
- (b) The vision is for an appointed time.
2:3
- (c) The instrument of judgement is proud and evil.
2:4
- (d) Habakkuk learned while he waits for an answer, God waits for a certain measure of faith.
2:4
"The just shall live by faith."
- (e) Five woes against the Chaldeans
2:5-19
 - (1) Drunkenness, pride, haughtiness, arrogance,
greed, lazy, irresponsible, evil desires,
selfish, dishonest, thieves, violent. 2:5-8
 - (2) Covetousness, false security, greed for land and possessions.
"To his house" - Babylon 2:9-11
 - (Even inanimate things will raise their voice
and call for vengeance.) 2:11
Gen. 4:10 Luke 19:40
 - (3) Oppression, murder, (using riches gained by
murder to beautify their cities,) iniquity,

slave
making

(4) Debauchery
2:15-17

(5) Idolatry
2:18, 19

(f) The glorious majesty of Jehovah contrasted
with their dumb idols.

(1) "The Lord is in His holy Temple"
2:20
God lives and dwells - the dumb idols
are
lifeless.

(2) "Let all the earth keep silent before
Him"

2:20
We must wait for His verdict.
Psa. 65:1 Psa. 76:8 Zeph. 1:7
Zech.2:13

(3) The verdict is in 2:4 and 3:16
He saw the calamity that was coming, it

made
Him tremble.

"Knowing therefore the terror of the
Lord, we persuade men."
II Cor. 5:11
Heb. 10:23; 11:11
(He remembered the word and
triumphed)
Hab. 3:3-16

"That I may rest in the day of trouble"
Hab. 3:16

Through the word - His burden
Through the burden - His ministry
Through the ministry - His faith
Through Faith - His tests
Through the tests - His victory

3:13 "For the salvation of thy people
with thine anointed"
I John 5:4 (Faith is the secret of God's
abiding presence and life.)

- B. The prophet understood the judgment.
2:4-20
- C. God's Word made and developed the prophet.
(Hearing the Word - 1:5; 2:2,4-20)
(3:3-16 - remembering the Word)

III. The Joy The Prophet Retained
3:17-19

- A. God's judgments work for the believers' good.
Hab. 3:17 Rom. 8:28
 - 1. The rejoicing prophet
3:18
 - (a) "Although" 3:17
 - (b) "Yet" 3:18
 - (c) "He will make me" 3:19
 - 2. The individuals decision
3:18
 - Complain or rejoice.
"I will rejoice" - the prophet's decision.
 - 3. The individuals knowledge
3:18
 - (a) The joy is in the Lord.
 - (b) You must know Him to love and rejoice in Him.
Eph. 1:17-19 II Peter 1:10 Eph.
3:19
 - John 13:17
 - 4. The individuals experience

- (a) This joy is the joy of salvation.
- (b) Ex. 15:1-4 Hab. 3:3

5. The individuals commitment

- (a) This joy is the joy of overcoming.
Heb. 12:2 Rev. 3:21 Matt. 19:28-30; 25:21
I Peter 4:12, 13; 1:6-8

B. The joy of the Lord is the prophet's strength.
Hab. 3:18, 19 Neh. 8:10 II Cor. 12:9,10

C. The secret of abiding joy develops the overcomer.
3:19

1. Not great possessions, but great progression.
Luke 12:15-21
2. His burden is light.
Matt. 11:30
3. More than conquerors.
Rom. 8:37
4. A worker, a warrior, a worshipper.
1:1-17; 2:1-20; 3:1-19
5. The joy of the world is like a rocketflare that glares
for a moment then fizzles out.
6. The overcomers joy is like a star, it keeps on shining
and shines at its best in the night.
7. Embracing the promiser guarantees fullness of joy.
Psa. 16:11

Study Questions

1. Define: Habakkuk, 1:1 -

Burden, 1:1 -

Faith, 2:4 -

Rejoice, 3:18 -

Joy, 3:18 -

2. What was Habakkuk's first complaint in 1:2-4?

3. What was God's reply? 1:5-11

4. What was Habakkuk's second complaint in 1:13, 14-15, 16-17

5. What was God's reply in 2:4?

6. What did God tell him to do with the answer? 2:2

7. Give a verse in Habakkuk that proves the righteous shall triumph.

8. Draw the picture on paper of what the prophet is relaying in 3:17-19.

Lamentations of Jeremiah

Key Verse 1:12 "Is is nothing to you"

I. The Meaning of the Affliction
1:1-22

A. The weeping widow means severe affliction
1:1,2,5,8,20

"Because of her own transgressions"

1. Mourning in solitude
1:1

2. "Become tributary"
1:1

3. "All her friends...are become her enemies"

B. "Bring the day that thou hast called"
1:21
(Vengeance on their enemies.)

"They shall be like unto me"
(The same fierce judgments.)

1. Day of vengeance
Isa. 61:2

2. Day of visitation
Isa. 10:3

3. Day of desolation
Isa. 10:3

C. "His fierce anger"
1:12

1. The Lord afflicts because He is angry with their sin.
1:12

2. The yoke of sin is heavy. 1:14

3. Trodden under foot, as in a winepress. 1:15

II. The Extent of the Affliction
2:1-22

- A. The black cloud over the daughter of Zion.
 - 1. Mourning in the ruins
2:1-19
 - 2. Breach is great like the sea
2:13
 - 3. Become a byword
2:15
- B. "In the beginning of thy watches pour out thine heart"
2:5,18,19
 - 1. Beginning of first watch - 6:00 p.m.
Evening time
Gen. 1:5,8,13,19,23,31
 - 2. All strong holds must be destroyed
2:2,5
 - 3. Find vision, perfection and joy from the Lord.
2:9,15
- C. "The day of the Lord's anger"
2:1,2,3,4,6,21,22
 - 1. "The Lord hath done what He hath devised"
1:17
 - 2. "He hath fulfilled His word"
1:17
 - 3. "He hath thrown down and hath not pitied"
1:17

III. The Results of the Affliction
3:1-66

- A. The weeping prophet
3:1,8,44,48,49-51,55
 - 1. Mourning before the Great Judge
3:55-59
 - 2. Remember the Word
3:21-39
 - 3. “Fear not”
3:57 (3:45-47)
- B. “Search and try thy ways and turn again to the Lord”
3:40,41
 - 1. “Let each individual see their condition”
3:40,41 “Let us”
 - 2. See their need
3:40 “turn again”
 - 3. “Lift up our hearts without hands”
3:41
- C. Thou hast covered us with thy anger
3:43
 - 1. “The rod of His wrath”
3:1
 - 2. His bow and arrows of judgment
3:12,13
 - 3. His curse against sinners
3:65,66

IV. Zion’s Gold Afflicted
4:1-22

A. A pitiful estate
4:1,2 Isa. 13:12; 30:14

1. "Dimi"
4:1
2. "Changed"
4:1
3. "Destroyed"
4:1,2

B. The punishment is accomplished
4:22

1. "Of thine iniquity"
4:22
2. No more carrying into captivity
4:22
3. "He will discover thy sins"
4:22

C. His fury, anger and punishment (with wrath) is
accomplished
4:11,16,22

1. "His fury"
4:11
2. "His anger"
4:11,16
3. The cup of His wrath
4:21,22

V. Zion In The Iron Yoke of Affliction
5:1-22; 5:5 Jer. 28:14

- A. Pleading with the Lord because of their own sins
5:16
 - 1. Servants ruling them
5:5,8 Prov. 30:22
 - 2. "Our inheritance is turned to strangers"
5:2,15,21
 - 3. "Our reproach"
5:1, 16,17,22
- B. Turn and renew us
5:21
 - 1. O, Lord, we need to be turned to you with a joyful heart
Lam. 5:15 Psa. 80:3 Jer. 31:18 Isa. 60:1-3;19-22
 - 2. O, Lord, we need to be turned to you with a whole heart
5:17 "Faint"
- C. Thou art very wroth against us
5:22
 - 1. "Thou hast utterly rejected us"
5:22
 - 2. "Remember, O Lord, what is come upon us"
5:1
 - Thy judgment - Hab. 3:2 "In wrath remember mercy"
 - 3. "This I recall to my mind"
3:21-50, 55-58

Study Questions

1. What is the key verse in Lamentations?
2. What does the weeping widow mean?
3. What sign is given to show the extent of the affliction?
4. When should we pray at first?
5. How can we find vision, perfection and joy?
6. Why is it that the Lord does not pity Israel?
7. Who does the weeping prophet mainly mourn before?
8. Describe Zion's pitiful estate.
9. How can one turn to God?
10. What should be the condition of our hearts?
11. What must we recall every evening before we face another night?
(Remember, don't wait till morning.)
If you are with Him in the beginning, let Him keep you till the end.

Obadiah
"The bond servant and worshipper of Jehovah"

The Vision of Obadiah 1-21

(What he saw and what he heard.)
What creates his vision and compels his utterance is:
God revealing His eternal purpose.¶

I. A Revelation “Concerning Edom”

Obad. 1:1-21 Jer. 49:7-22 Eze. 25:12-19

Gen. 36:8,9 Eze. 35:1-15; 36:1-7,5 Joel 3:19

Amos 1:11,12 Psa. 137:7

A. Edom or Esau is a type of the flesh warring against the Spirit.

Gal. 5:17 Heb. 12:12-17

1. Esau was called Edom because he took of the red pottage in exchange for his birthright.

Gen. 25:21-34

Matt. 16:26Mark 8:36 Luke 9:25

a. Esau received the birthright by divine providence.

b. Jacob received the birthright by promise.
Gen. 25:23

c. Jacob obtained the blessing by promise.
Gen. 28:3,4,10-22

2. The Edomites were descendants of Esau.

Gen. 36:8-43; 9 and 43

a. Dukes and kings of the Old Testament

Gen. 36:15-30; 40-43; 36:31-39

b. Herods of the New Testament

- (1) Herod the Great
Matt. 2:1-22 Luke 1:5
 - (2) Herod Antipas (Herod the Tetrarch)
Matt. 14:1,3 Mark 6:14; 8:15
Luke 3:1,19; 13:31,33
 - (3) Herod Agrippa I
Acts 12:1,20; 23:35
 - (4) Herod Agrippa II
Acts 25:13; 26:1,27
3. Christ always prevails
- Obad. 1-2; 8-10, 15-19,21 Luke 13:31,32
4. War is declared on Edom
- Obad. 1
God sends a message to the nations to rise up
against
Edom in battle.
Gal. 5:17 "And the spirit against the flesh."
5. The nations despise Edom's military strength
- Obad. 2,9
Neither their wisdom nor the understanding of their
counselors nor the courage of their soldiers shall
help them.
They have become as women in battle.
Obad. 1 "her" Jer. 51:30
6. Edom shall be humiliated
- Obad. 1-10
7. Edom is deserted by her friends and allies
- Obad. 1, 7

8. Edom's sins brought disaster

- a. Pride
Obad. 3, 12

(1) The damaging effects of pride

- heart
(a) Self deception through pride of
Vs. 3

heart
(b) Self exaltation through pride of
Vs. 4

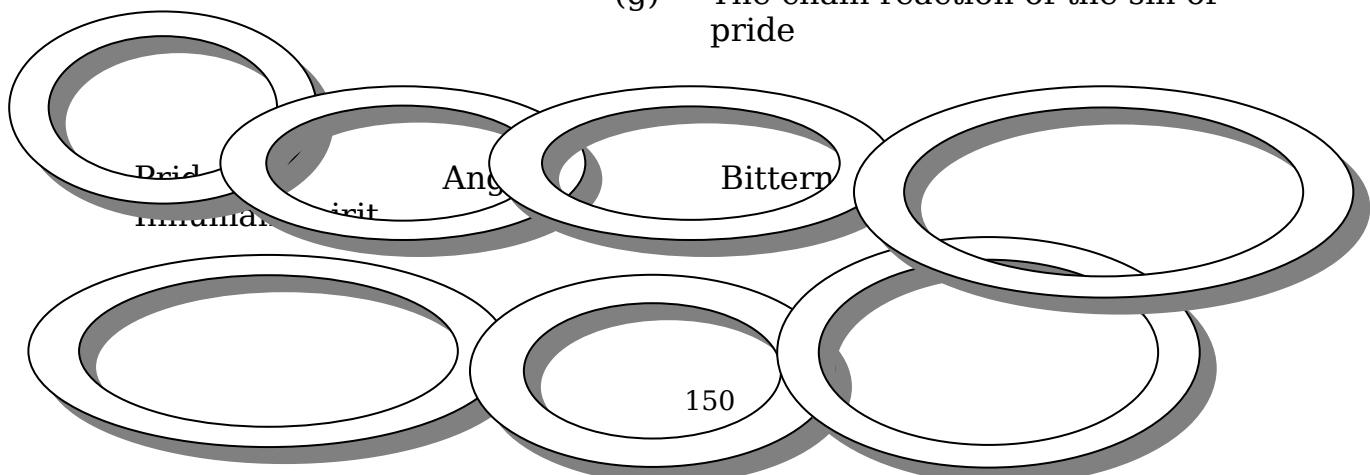
- (c) The self-made will be cut off
Obad. 3-4, 8-10,
(15-16 "Thou hast done") 18-19

- (d) Pride gave her (Edom) unjust
confidence in her false security
Vs. 3 "Who shall bring me down"

the
(e) Pride caused her to underestimate
power of God's retribution
Vs. "who shall"

and
(f) Pride blinded her to her own sin
need to repent
Vs. 3 "Who shall bring me down to
ground."

- (g) The chain reaction of the sin of
pride



A Loose Tongue

Cruel

Sadistic

- a. Continual violence
Vs. 10-15 Num. 20:14-21 Psa. 137:7

Acts 12:1-3

always full

Pride is a wonderful artist but a terrible liar.
It can really paint a pretty picture but it is
of empty dreams.

- 9. Edom's tests proved her wickedness
Vs. 6 (Hidden things searched out)
All that the test does is prove
 - a. Testing for leprosy
 - (1) Put salt on a lighted wick and shine the
their face
 - (a) The result is a white and pale face
one that doesn't have leprosy
 - (b) The result is red spots appear
they have leprosy
 - b. Testing for sin
 - (1) Did they trust in their own carnal
defense?
Vs. 3, 4
Don't look for protection under a tree in
lightning storm.
It's branches are reaching for the
you could be consumed.

light in

for

when

strength for

a

lightning and

- (2) Did they trust in worldly men?
Vs. 7
- (3) Did they trust in the wisdom and
of carnal men?
Vs. 8
- (4) Did they trust in the power and ability of
mighty men? (Hero's)
Vs. 9
- (5) Did they act violently towards their
brother?
Vs. 10-12
- (6) Did they rejoice at other's calamity?
Vs. 12, 13
- (7) Did they speak in pride?
Vs. 12
- (8) Did they neglect mercy?
Vs. 13, 14
10. Edom's doom
Vs. 12-15
- a. "Thou shouldest not have looked on the day of
thy brother." Vs. 12-15
- b. "For the day of the Lord is near"
Vs. 15
- wrath
(1) All Israel's enemies shall suffer God's
Vs. 15, 16
- the
(2) The house of Esau shall be for stubble in
fire of the house of Jacob and the flame
of the house of Joseph
- of the
Word
There is a fire in the house which is the
of truth revealed.

- Made free by the Word
 John 8:32 or judged by the Word
 John 12:48
- (3) That Mount Zion, once desecrated by
 idolatry
 judgment of
 God
- (a) Deliverance
 Vs. 17
 - (b) Holiness
 Vs. 17
 - (c) Spiritual possessions
 Vs. 17
 - (d) "Fire" - truth
 Vs 18
 - (e) "Flame" - one word from God
 Vs. 18
 - (f) "The kingdom shall be the Lords"
 Vs. 21

II. A Revelation of the Restoration of Israel From Judgment Before
 the Wrath of God is Poured Out On the Disobedient
 Vs. 17-21

A. Pray that ye be counted worthy to escape all these things
 and to
 stand before the Son of Man

Luke 21:36
 "Savior(s)" shall come up on Mount Zion to judge"

1. Salvation will be in Mount Zion

Obad. 17 Isa. 60:9-16

Mount Zion is known as the city of David.
 Mount Zion also is a type of Heaven.
 Psa. 48:1 Rev. 11:19

Mount Zion was in Ophel but now in Mount Moriah.
 II Chron. 27:3, 33:14 I Kings 8:1 II Chron. 5:2
 Isa 4:5 Jer. 31:6 Zech. 8:2,3 Isa. 28:16

Rom. 9:33 I Peter 22:1,2

God wants to dwell in the heart of every obedient believer.

Isa. 60:14 Obad. 17

- a. “Saviors” – deliverers – judges
- b. “To judge”
Obad. 21 Neh. 9:27,28
- c. Mount Zion is restored and the Mount of Esau
is
judged

- 2. The blessing and restoration is for those who give themselves to trust and obey the Word of God
(A bond servant and worshipper of Jehovah)
- 3. The judgment of God that first begins in the house of

the
Lord is upon the careless, prayerless and fearless

4. church by the
The Lord’s kingdom restored in Israel and the
providential judgment of God

Obad. 21 Rev. 12:14 Zech. 14:9

5. The Lord’s kingdom restored with the full benefits
for the
overcomer by grace through faith in all His promises
Obad. 21 “Saviors shall come up”
Vs. 19 “Benjamin shall possess Gilead”

- a. Redemption
 - b. Repentance
 - c. Revival
 - d. Reversal
 - e. Restoration
- (1) A king restored

- (2) A kingdom restored
- (3) A people restored
- (4) A fellowship restored
- (5) A victory restored
Birthright producing throne rights.
Victory is not the goal, it is the means to

he

goal.

To be one with Jesus.

Victory was won at Calvary.

He must be fully developed in you.

Eph. 4:13 Luke 9:23 I John 5:4

Obadiah Study Questions

1. Where did the rumor start? Vs. 1
2. Where does it stop? Vs. 21
3. Who is sent? Vs. 1

4. What were they sent to do? Vs. 1
5. What does Obadiah's name mean?
6. Explain how near this generation in (2003) is to judgment.
7. Are you waiting on God in prayer for His providential care to prepare you for total victory or are you praying and receiving the Word (daily provisions) by the Spirit, to develop total victory in you right now?

Haggai

"Festive or My Feast"

The work and service of God is not a drudge. There is a close relationship between worship and work. Haggai helped lay the foundation of which Christianity was to build. Hag. 2:4-9

"The glory of this latter house shall be greater than the former saith the Lord of Hosts."

Since the time of Zephaniah, startling events have taken place. Judah was taken captive by Babylon for 70 years, a small group of Jews (Ezra. 1:5) has returned (80,891) to Jerusalem and began building the temple, the work was opposed and stopped.

For 15 years the work has ceased.

When Darius confirmed Cyrus' decree to rebuild the temple, the

people built their own houses instead.

The people really needed the encouragement.

The cure for discouragement is the Word of the Lord. Sin is progressive and very contagious, but God can give you power over sin and give you an abounding desire to work for Him. I Cor. 15:58

Phil. 2:12, 13

I. The Lord's Messenger Had A Message

(A word from the Lord)

1:1, 13

A. The messages came for three months out of four
Hag. 1:1, 15; 2:1, 10, 18, 20

1. The first month's message

a. A sharp rebuke to build the temple
1:1-15

- (1) Their excuse for delay
Vs. 2
It's not time
- (2) The real reason for delay
Vs. 4
Personal interests on other things

b. The results of the disobedience
1:5-6

- (1) Bareness
- (2) No blessing from God
1:9 Blew upon it
1:11 "I called for a drought"

(3) Disappointed
1:6, 9, 11

(4) Compelled to heed the consequences
1:10, 11 Deut. 28:23, 24

c. The message got through

- (1) 1:5, 7 "Consider your ways"

- with
- obeyed
- before
- poverty
- greater”
- with
- you.
- d. 1:12-15 The Lord stirred their spirit and they
the voice of the Lord their God and did fear
the Lord in 23 days (1:1,15)
2. The second months message
2:1-9
- a. A word of encouragement because of their
their temple was inferior to Solomon's temple
- (1) Is it as “nothing?”
2:3
- (2) “The glory of this latter house shall be
2:9
- (3) “The silver is mine and the gold”
2:8
- b. “I will fill this house with glory”
2:7
- c. “In this place will I give peace”
2:9
3. The third months message
2:10-23
- a. Their offering is unclean because they are

- unclean
- 2:14
- (1) Because of disobedience
2:17
- b. A new beginning was promised and given
2:18, 19
- (1) God revealed His favor
2:19 "This day will I bless you"
- (a) In the day you return I will return
Zech. 1:3
- (2) God revealed His judgment
- (a) Only the altar can sanctify
2:10-14 Matt. 23:19
- (b) No blessing without sanctification
obedience
2:15-17
- and
- (3) God revealed His eternal purpose and
power
- (a) God will overcome all opposition
2:22
- (b) God will "take" and "make" the
obedient
to serve His purpose

II. The Messenger Had A Ministry

- A. The ministry glorified the Lord
2:8
1. The people obeyed God
2:12
2. And the people did fear before the Lord
1:12

3. "And did the work in the house of the Lord"
2:14
- B. The ministry was fresh revelation
1. Of the attitudes of the people
1:2; 2:3
 2. Of the plan of God
1:8; 2:19, 23
 3. Of the judgment of God
1:6, 9-11; 2:6, 21-22
 4. Of the power of God
1:10, 11; 2:6, 7, 21, 22
 5. Of the desire of God
1:8 "I will take pleasure in it"
 6. Of the Spirit of God
2:5 "My spirit remaineth among you"
 7. Of deliverance
 - a. 1:2,12,14 Deliverance from indifference and neglect
 - b. 2:5 Deliverance from fear
 - c. Deliverance from poverty
2:8; 1:6, 9-11; 2:16, 17, 19
 - d. Deliverance from selfishness
1:9; 2:23
 8. Of the glory
Hag. 2:9 Rom. 3:23 I Peter 5:10
I Peter 4:13 Rom. 8:17, 18; 8:30 II Cor.
3:18 Acts 7:1
 9. A revelation of the perils of the age and the potential future

- C. The ministry was productive
Vs. 23
1. Producing a servant
 2. A sign
 3. A chosen vessel
 4. A temple
 5. The Lord's abiding presence
1:13
 6. Inexhaustible resources
2:8,4 "yet now be strong"
 7. Gracious purposes
2:9
"Latter glory" greater not latter house greater.
Peace given.
 8. "Yet once" producing tests and trials, but revealing
truths to stand true in trial with priorities right with God.

Hag. 2:6, 7, 22 I Peter 5:10 Heb. 12:25-29

III. The Messenger Had Good Discernment

- A. He discerned not by what he felt, saw or heard in the natural but
by the Word
1. Then came the word by Haggai the prophet
1:3
 2. "Thus saith the Lord"
1:5-7
He did not discern by what he saw and felt.
Haggai was sensible to the cause of judgment
because of
the knowledge of the Word.
 3. Haggai discerned their need of strength

but
judge

2:4

4. Discerned the need to explain 2:6 so he did in 2:22, also shows that God will judge all those that do not themselves by the Word.

2:6 Heaven, earth, sea and dry land

5. Discerns shaking
2:6 “a little while”

6. Discerns the order of an end-time deliverance

2:23 “I will take thee”

“will make thee”

“I have chosen thee saith the Lord of Hosts.”

Malachi

(Messenger)
Mal. 2:7; 1:1

3:1 John the Baptist is described as the Lord's Messenger.

3:1 Jesus is the Messenger of the Covenant.

The Word of the Lord

1:2 "I have loved you"

The words of Israel

1:2 ye say "wherein hast thou loved us?"

1:6,7,12,13; 2:14,17; 3:7,8,13,14

The words of Edom

"We are impoverished, but we will return and build the desolate places."

For the historical setting, study the book of Nehemiah.

Malachi was the last of the Old Testament Prophets.

I. A Message of Love

1:1-5

1. To Israel

1:1

2. To the Gentiles

1:11

II. A Message of Rebuke

1:6 - 2:17

1. Sins of the Priest

1:6 - 2:9

2. True worship

1:10

3. Gentiles shall praise Him

1:11

III. A Message of Hope

3:1 - 4:6

1. John the Baptist's advent and work
3:1
2. The advent and work of the Lord
3:1-6
3. The sad state of the people before Christ's coming
3:7-15
4. A faithful remnant
3:16-18
5. The day of the Lord
4:1
6. Promises and provisions for the faithful ones
4:2-4
7. The coming of the Prophets in spirit and power of Elijah
Mal. 4:6
 - a. John the Baptist turned the heart of the father's to
the
children
 - b. The heart of the children must be turned to the
fathers in
these last days
8. Last reminder of Deut. 28:15-68
Gen. 3:17-19
9. God's judgments on the disobedient
Blessing for the obedient.
4:1-6

The end of the Old Testament